The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLII. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1883—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Jas. Armstrong & Co.

Colored Silk Velvets—*The most desirable and fashionable shades at $1.50 a yard; are splendid value, and fully equal to any goods now in the market at $1.75.*

Ottoman Striped Satins—*In Blacks, Solid Colors, and beautiful combinations of Black and Gold, etc., etc., full 22 inches wide, at $1 a yard; have never before sold under $2. Without doubt the most attractive and best bargain of the season.*

Embossed Satins—*In all colors, including beautiful and exquisite shades for evening wear, at 50c a yard; regular price $1.00.*

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Brocade Silk Velvets—*Very handsome and stylish for combinations with Silk, Velvets, and fine Woolen fabrics, at $2.50 a yard, all colors; would be very cheap at $3.00.*

Black Silks—*Our unsurpassed and popular lines of the most reliable and well-known makes at $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, and $2, each quality being the best possible value for the money. Also Black and Colored Velvets, Black and Colored Plushes, Black and Colored Satins, Colored Dress Silks, Evening Silks, Ottoman Silks, etc., etc. A full and complete stock and lowest prices.*

Celebrated "Cleopatra" Velveteens, resembling Silk Velvet more than any other in the market. Also all colors in "Arcadia," "Nonpareil," and other brands Velveteens.

Dress Goods—*The Newest, Handsomest, Cheapest stock of fine and medium Dress Goods in the West.*

Black Goods—*Best line of Black and Mourning Dress Goods in the city.*

Blankets—*Now is the time to get bargains in Blankets. We sell 10-4 Blankets at $1.50 a pair and up to $12, from the late auction sales, where the prices were the lowest for many years.*

SHOES.

An entire new stock just opened.

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138 & 140 State-st., south of Madison,

CHICAGO.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

Offering unusual attractions in Turcoman and Velour Curtains, Portieres, Tapestry and Spun Silks, Plushes, Table and Piano Covers, LACE CURTAINS, Madras and Crete Curtains, Plush Embroideries, Cretonnes, Slip Covers, SHADES, BRASS BEDS, STANDS, Screens, Etc.

BEDDING!

In Great Variety and at Low Prices.

The Adams & Westlake "MONARCH" OIL STOVE,

The best thing out for Apartment Houses.

A 2-burner Heating Stove ... $5.00

A 3-burner Heating Stove ... 10.00

Drop in and see them. Send for circular.

The Adams & Westlake Mfg. Co.,

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No. 1 City Cigar and Wine Salesman. Must be a gentleman possessing a fine address and thorough knowledge of the business, to take charge of a department. Address X 63, Tribune office.

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REAL ESTATE Bought, Sold, and RENTED on Commission. A large list can always be seen at our office.

LOANS on Real Estate made promptly at current rates, including building loans, to responsible parties.

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AVOID HIGH RENTS BY GOING TO

Morgan Park

And buying a lovely home on a small payment down and monthly payments, with low interest; convenient to Stations, Schools, Churches, etc.; 40 minutes ride to new Board of Trade Building; the highest ground within 13 miles of Court-Hous.. HOPKINSON & SILVA, 123 Dearborn-st., Agt for the B. L Land & Building Co.

SEA'S MILLINERY OPENING!

CONTINUED

Today AND Tomorrow.

Admitted by all to be the grandest exposition of Fine Millinery ever attempted.

SEA'S

A GREAT RACE DAY!

Second Day of the Fall Meeting

Chicago Driving Park.

TODAY,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9th,

FOUR RACES and the GREAT PACER

JOHNSTON---2:11¾.

FIRST RACE—The Unfinished Pacing Race, $1,000—Chestnut Star, Daisy D., Wild Frank.

SECOND RACE—Free-for-All Stallion, $1,000—Monroe Chief, Maxey Cobb, Phallas.

THIRD RACE—2:30 Trot, $1,000—Burnes, Kittie Van, Exception, Ottawa Chief, Neva.

FOURTH RACE—The GREAT PACER, JOHNSTON, against time—2:10 1-4. $1,000.

FIFTH RACE—3-Minute Pace, $1,000—Fritz, Frank S., John Maloney, Panama, Jordan.

SIXTH RACE—Steeple Chase, $400—Bell Boy, Miss Moulsey, Katie Creel, Carter Harrison.

Races commence today at 1 p. m.

Admission, including Grand Stand, $1.

Headquarters and Official Pools at the Palmer House.

Madison-st. cars from the centre of the city to the Track Gate.

The C., B. & Q. R. R. will run a Train from the Union Depot, on Canal-st., to the Track Gate each day of the Races, starting at 1:30 p. m., arriving at the Track at 2 p. m., and leave the Track ten minutes after the close of the last race. Fare 15c each way.

JAY-EYE-SEE AND ST. JULIEN ON SATURDAY, OCT. 13.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

Madison and Peoria-sts.

CARPETS!

All Grades, Newest Patterns, Lowest Prices.

RUGS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

SPECIAL SALE

LACE CURTAINS

THIS WEEK.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

L. MANASSE, Optician,

88 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

Importer of Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Compasses, Drawing Tools, Transits and Levels, Electrical Batteries, &c.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS. Do not trifle with your eyes, as lost sight never returns. Do not buy Glasses that are not suited to your vision from inexperienced dealers. Superior Lenses and superior facilities combine to give our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses a National reputation. Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.

MATCH MACHINERY

of all kinds manufactured by CHARLES J. DONNELLY, Philadelphia, Pa. P.-O. Drawer D. D.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Ohio Republicans Confident that Tonight Will See Them Victorious.

Gov. Foster's Estimate of the Probable Majority for Foraker.

The Part the Prohibition Element Will Play at the Ballot-Boxes.

A Politico-Religious Meeting in Iowa Disgraced by a Resort to Blows.

An Almost Clean Sweep Prophesied for the Republicans of the Hawkeye State.

OHIO.

ON THE EVE OF THE BATTLE.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—On the great political battle to be fought in Ohio tomorrow the excitement is intense. Much depends upon the result. Heretofore when the Democrats have carried the State they only captured here and there an office, and did not materially disturb the Republican hold in Ohio. If they win tomorrow they make a clean sweep. Republican success this year depends upon the increased vote the temperance crusade may bring out in the rural districts. The German vote will partly go to the Democratic ticket.

Last year there were, in round numbers, 614,030 votes cast, and the Democrats had, in round numbers, 19,000 majority. The 715,000 votes that were cast for Garfield are taken as a basis. The large stay-at-home vote of last year was divided as follows: Republicans, 77,000: Democrats, 33,000. The bulk of this negligent element in both parties was in the country. The vote in the cities and towns was strong and will be again this year. The Republicans have double the shy vote to draw from that the Democrats have. The indications are that they will win because there is some Democratic apathy in the rural districts, and their canvass has been weak and unsatisfactory. Their candidate has created divisions and given no spirit to the fight. But for the temperance issue that so suddenly thrust itself into the contest Hoadly must have been worse beaten than he will be. But there is now no politics in the campaign, and the two great parties are really standing off and looking upon the liquor men and temperance people to fight the battle for them. That is the attitude tonight, and nothing can change it. The Democrats must rely upon the money and the efforts of the whisky interests for success, and the Republicans upon the work and enthusiasm of those who have set aside every other consideration to carry the prohibition amendment. The Democrats are making loud claims of success. Col. Barger, the Chairman of their State Executive Committee, has just made up his estimate, and claims Hoadly's election by 17,000 majority, and the Legislature by nineteen majority on joint ballot.

GOV. FOSTER'S ESTIMATE.

Gov. Foster's estimate of 8,000 for Foraker, with the Legislature in doubt, telegraphed last night, still stands as the judgment of all careful Republicans. The betting among the sporting men is also still in favor of Foraker, and sometimes bets are made upon his having 10,000 majority. It may be this large, even much larger. The claim of 17,000 made by the Democratic Chairman is regarded by all as enthusiastic even if Hoadly is elected. John G. Thompson, the best posted Democratic manager in the State, says tonight: "We will elect Hoadly by a fair majority and the Legislature depends upon Hamilton County. I feel sure that we will get both the State ticket and the Legislature on joint ballot. We will probably get the Legislature if we should lose the Governor." Mr. Thompson refuses to name any figures upon either, and rests his claim of success upon a general estimate. Col. Ogelvee makes no estimate of results, but rests his faith upon Gov. Foster's judgment that Foraker will pull through by 8,000 and the count of the votes will be needed to determine which party will get the Legislature. This uncertainty in relation to the Legislature, is due to the fact that the liquor men will make a strong fight for the control of the law-making power. Gov. Foster is in Fostoria tonight, and will not reach here until tomorrow evening. His estimate last night was given out as his final statement before the vote.

This has been a very severe canvass, and it is now bitter even to vindictiveness at several points in the State. There may be trouble before the polls close. Both parties are going to contest every inch of the way, and the authorities are preparing to preserve order and see that the battle of the ballots is peaceably conducted.

HAMILTON COUNTY.

Little if anything is to be expected of Hamilton County unless the best judges are seriously mistaken. They have a bitter fight there, but Senator Pendleton has been whipped at the last moment into the support of the regular Legislative ticket, and so have his followers, and nearly a full Democratic delegation is expected from county. No one in Cincinnati thinks or talks of anything except the contest in Hamilton County. They are conducting the canvass there much as though it had no reference to the general election. This, it is claimed, will help the Republican State ticket. Col. Tom Campbell, who is conducting the general fight in Cincinnati outside the County Committee takes this view. He also gives tonight a fair outlook for the Republicans on the Legislative ticket. He reports that Hamilton County will send one Republican Senator and four members sure, and may add another Senator and another member. He has made a great fight for this part of the ticket, and is well informed on all the ins and outs of this game now being played in Ohio's chief city. With this strange condition of things there is nothing to do but wait for the result. The faith, the heart, and the confidence are with the Republican party, and if it wins this fight it will be the greatest victory it has ever achieved in Ohio.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—There has been intense activity among the workers of both parties today, and at headquarters it will be continued the greater part of the night. The streets are strewn with campaign dodgers of all kinds. One circular which has been sown broadcast is printed in red ink and contains Bishop Elder's denunciation of the *Enquirer* made from the Cathedral pulpit Sunday. The circular is issued by the Reform Democrats and is intended to prejudice Catholics against the McLean ticket. There is little being said by the Germans, but there is evidence that they are alarmed at the remarkable strength developed for the prohibitory amendment, and there is danger that they will in consequence go over to the Democrats. Voters all over the city have secured tickets tonight and are scratching them to suit their own fancies. This indicates that there is to be a heavy "vest-pocket" vote cast, which always demoralizes the best estimates as to the result.

The *Volksblatt*, which, in view of the threatened bolt of the Germans, is good authority, estimates that Cincinnati will go Democratic by 7,000. Such a result would be fatal to some local interests, but would not imperil the Republican State ticket. Judge Foraker said tonight that he expected to see Cincinnati go Democratic by a considerable majority, but he felt confident of his own election. There is the promise of good weather, which is favorable to the Republicans. Scratching will be so common that the count is likely to be late in being completed.

EVERYTHING READY.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Everything is ready in the Republican camp for tomorrow's battle. The leaders of the party expect partial victory in the county and a complete one in the State. Every ward club met tonight, and all are healthy. A fair amount of money is on hand to fight with. The temperance people claim that the prohibition amendment will carry, but Republicans and Democrats think that it will not. Democratic repeaters are in town tonight, but are being shadowed and will not do any effective work.

WATCHING REPEATERS.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Supt. Frazer of Pinkerton's Chicago bureau, is here with two men to watch the repeaters. The Republican committee sent for them.

IOWA.

AN EXCEEDINGLY LIVELY PROHIBITION MEETING.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A special from Maquoketa, Jackson County, gives the following: A sensational church row occurred here Sunday night at the union prohibition meeting composed of the Congregational and Methodist denominations. The meeting occurred at the Methodist Church, which is quite a large one, and as it had been announced at the morning services that the people would be told how to vote the edifice was densely crowded. After the introduction of the pastor of the Congregational denomination, who delivered the address, H. W. McCarron, a strong prohibition Greenbacker, arose from his seat and asked the Methodist pastor if this was to be a meeting in the interests of temperance and Christianity, or was it in the interest of some party. If it was the former he would remain, but if the latter he would go out. The congregation hissed him, and the pastor called upon the deacons to put him out. He then turned upon the ministers and denounced them as hypocrits and unworthy of the name of Christians. The deacons then made a rush at him and attempted to drag him out. His daughter called on the congregation to hear her father—that he was right. His friends then rushed to his rescue and a scuffle ensued. In the heat of excitement noses were pulled, and one deacon received a blow on the neck, but owing to his under position he was unable to turn the other side to his assailants. McCarron freed himself from the deacons and cried that if permitted he would leave respectably, but that he was not a ruffian or a drunkard, and did not want to be treated as such. He was then allowed to depart quietly. Several old supporters of the Methodist Church followed him out and did not return. When order was restored the meeting went on. Arrangements were made to serve free lunch to the prohibition-voters, and also for the ladies and children to be at the polls on election-day, and the members of the church were instructed to unite in earnest prayer from morning until night for the success of their cause.

KINNE AT MARSHALLTOWN.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Hon. L. G. Kinne made his closing speech in this campaign here tonight to an audience of about 1,500. The burden of his talk was a denunciation of the Republicans. He declared that if the saloons must go in Iowa the distillers must also go. He prophesied victory tomorrow for the Democrats. The Republicans held an opposition meeting in the Opera-House. Kinne's speech was short, as he expressed himself tired out by campaign work.

THE OUTLOOK.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The election tommow in Iowa is the most momentous that has occurred in the State for many years. The introduction of the qustion of prohibition into politics has proved an exceedingly disturbing element. All calculations are upset, and the Democrats boldly assert that Iowa has become a doubtful State. This claim the Republicans do not admit. On the contrary they confidently believe that a majority of 20,000 to 40,000 will be rolled up for their State ticket, and bets are making on these figures. Whatever may the majority on the State ticket, there is no question but that the Legislature will be Republican by a good round majority, and Mr. Allison will be triumphantly elected to the United States Senate.

CARTER AT BURLINGTON.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Democratic campaign in this city was closed this evening with a speech by Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, to a good-sized audience. He began by reviewing the history of the two great parties in this country, and followed it up by drawing a picture of the present condition of the American merchant marine. He claimed every virtue for the Democratic party, and charged the Republicans with all the political wrongs known to man. He seemed to forget that he was in Iowa, and that most of his hearers were men who had taken an active part in electing the Republicans who had committed these wrongs, and who would be Republicans now, but for the temperance question. The speaker was listened to attentively, and was frequently applauded.

HOW THE BETTING GOES.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 6.—[Special.]—The Chicago *Times* of yesterday tells us, through a Dubuque dispatch, among other bosh that "the Democrats are all at work and confident of Kinne's election as Governor." Probably they are "all at work." Carter Harrison's boomerang was enough to set them to work, but their confidence in Kinne's election may be easily estimated from the fact that bets of $100 to $75 are freely offered—and as freely declined—that Kinne will not come within 20,000 votes of getting there; and he won't.

A CHARGE OF BRIBERY.

KEOKUK, Ia., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—J. C. Swan, a Justice of the Peace at Denmark, Ia., was arrested on the carge of bribing two voters. He was taken before a Justice at Fort Madison and the hearing was continued until after the election. The whole thing is considered a campaign trick to affect the election of Legislative Representatives. The fight is a warm one, and the indications are favorable to the election of one or both the Republican Representatives in this Democratic county.

SHERMAN'S PROBABLE MAJORITY.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 8.—The Republican State Central Committee tonight claim the State, and that Sherman will have 15,000 majority over Weaver and Kinne and 30,000 over Kinne alone. They have twenty of the twenty-one hold-over Senators and will elect nineteen Senators and sixty-seven members of the House, which will give them sixty-two majority on joint ballot. They only concede forty-four members of both Houses to the opposition. The Democratic Central Committee tonight claims that Kinne will have 12,000 majority over Sherman for Governor, and Hayes for Supreme-Court Judge will run probably 5,000 less, and that the Legislature will be Democratic and Greenback by from five to seven majority on joint ballot.

"LO" SESSIONS.

BEGINNING OF HIS TRIAL FOR BRIBERY—A "COMPETENT" JUROR.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The most sensational incident of the famous Senatorial contest of 1881 was recalled in court this afternoon, when the case of ex-Senator Lorin B. Sessions, charged with bribery, was moved. It was during the second week of that memorable political struggle, when the vote of Chauncey M. Depew and William A. Wheeler was steadily increasing, that Assemblyman Bradley, of Cattaraugus County, exploded a bomb in the Assembly by declaring that he have been offered $2,000 to change his vote for United States Senators from Conkling and Platt to the leading Half-Breed candidates. He said he had taken the money from Senator Lorin B. Sessions, a leading Half-Breed, in Room 69 of the Kenmore Hotel. He gave that sum to Speaker Sharpe, who deposited it with the State Controller. Sessions denied the charge, and claimed that it was a put-up job of the Stalwarts. A legislative investigation failed to establish the truth or falsity of the charge. Senator Sessions was immediately indicted, but from one cause or another the trial has been postponed from term to term. Today Sessions' counsel sought another delay, but the court decided that the case must proceed. Leslie W. Russell, Attorney-General of the State, and the District-Attorney of Albany County are conducting the prosecution. Two jurors were obtained this afternoon. One of them, Edwin Goodfellow, believed Arthur was President. He knew nothing, however, of Roscoe Conkling, Thomas C. Platt, Sessions, Bradley, or the Senatorial contest. Both sides were willing to accept him.

POLITICAL NOTES.

TODAY'S MUNICIPAL ELECTION AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The first city election in Indianapolis under the new law takes place tomorrow, and an unusually exciting municipal campaign ended tonight. The principal issue between the parties is the question of authorizing a new street railroad company to do business. The Republicans have a majority in the present Council, which refused a charter, and were divided on the vote, the Democrats being unanimously against the measure. Not a Republican who voted "No" has been renominated, while the Democrats have. The indications tonight are that the Republicans will retain control of the City Government in all its departments.

WHAT GEN. FAIRCHILD SAYS.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The *State Journal* this evening contains the following authoritative statement: The alleged interview of a Chicago reporter with Gen. Lucius Fairchild on political subjects is declared by the latter gentleman to have been almost wholly imaginary. As a matter of fact, the only thing in the pretended interview that the General really did say was: "I am out of public life now, and positively decline to be interviewed." He made no further reference whatever to political subjects in his few minutes' desultory conversation with the reporter. The interview was substantially a fiction pure and simple.

REMARKABLE ACCIDENT.

A Locomotive Running Wild Crashed into the Station at Lowell, Mass., and Buried Itself in the Cellar.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A remarkable accident occurred this afternoon on the Boston & Maine Railroad. A lot of Italians have been for several weeks employed in laying additional track on the branch road junction. They have had a gravel-train and the locomotive Andover. About 5 o'clock this afternoon this engine ran wild. It started in Tewksbury, four or five miles distant from here. About 5:15, as the passengers and attachés stood on the platform of the Central Street depot, they saw the engine tearing up the track, and there was a general stampede. So rapid was its progress that it is not positively known whether all escaped it or not. Reaching the end of the track it overturned the bunter as though it were a mere whisp of straw and went plowing through the floor of the depot for a distance of seventy-five feet into the office of Lovejoy & Rand's express office. It crashed through the partition separating this office from the depot quarters, and also wrecked one end of the baggage-room in passing.

As it entered the express office four persons were present and endeavored to escape. Two succeeded by way of the door. C. C. Paul had time to leap on the desk when the puffing monster reached him. A plank was hurled against the door and pinned Mr. Paul in close quarters. Meanwhile the engine was grating its head against the brick wall which adjoined the public sidewalk and tore out quite a section, besides all the windows, when the floor gave way and it was precipitated into the basement, emitting clouds of steam and smoke. This released Mr. Paul and permitted his escape through the window. It also prevented the machine from piercing the wall and getting into the public street. The fourth occupant of the express office, and the only other one—so far as known—was Mrs. Mary Nutter, an aged widow who lives at No. 7 Water street. She was carried down into the cellar with the engine and débris, and was completely though lightly covered, resting face downward just under the headlight.

Meanwhile the fire-alarm had been sounded and the police summoned, and an immense crowd gathered in the street. On the track adjoining that which the runaway had traversed was a train almost ready to leave, and had it come on that side the destruction of property and life must have been great. As soon as possible the depot was cleared and locked, while some one raked out the fire under the boiler and T. R. Gairty plugged up the large gas main, which had been severed and might have exploded. While thus engaged he heard Mrs. Nutter's groans, which led to her speedy extrication. She was sent to St. John's Hospital, where her injuries were found to be mainly internal and probably fatal. There are the wildest rumors on the street as to loss of life by burial beneath the ponderous mass of iron and timbers in the basement, but nothing authentic has yet come to light. The machine will be raised as soon as possible to learn the full truth. The property loss must amount to $10,000 or more.

THE TABOR DIVORCE CASE.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A new and interest phase of the Tabor divorce suit developed in the Supreme Court of Denver today. The ex-Senator obtained a divorce from Mrs. Augusta Tabor a few days before his election to the United States Senate. During the pendency of the suit Messrs. Wells, Smith, and Macaw were called to assist Judge Amos Steck in behalf of Mrs. Tabor. Steck's fee was $5,000, which sum he received. His assistants, Wells, Smith, and Macaw, having made one argument in the case, also claim $5,000 for their services. Their claim was denied and suit brought. The case was heard before Judge Dawson today, and a large number of lawyers introduced by both sides as expert witnesses. The preponderance of testimony from these witnesses was that the fee sued for was not exorbitant. Mrs. Augusta Tabor appeared in court looking younger and fresher than for many years, and joined heartily in the many little pleasantries evolved from the testimony. The arguments will be heard today.

SOLDIERS' REUNION.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The survivors of the First Tennessee Regiment held their annual reunion at the fair-grounds today. Among those present were Gen. George Maney, late United States Minister to Colombia, who was the fisst Colonel of the regiment, and Gen. Frank Cheatham, the noted Confederate leader. A permanent organization was formed, and each survivor presented with a medal. There are about three hundred survivors of the First Regiment, which was actively engaged in the battles of Shiloh, Perryville, Missionary Ridge, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Dalton, Atlanta, and fought all along the line when Johnston fell back before Sherman. The regiment followed Hood when he came back to Nashville, and took part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville.

THE PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—President Arthur returned from Somerville, N. J., at noon today, and had a conference this afternoon with several of the local Republican leaders. The President left for Washington this evening.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The President arrived tonight.

TAKEN THE VEIL.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 8.—Emily McTavish, a descendant of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and granddaughter of the late Gen. Winfield Scott, has taken the black veil in Mount de Sales Convent.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. A. C. Hesing's Offer of a Compromise to Be Accepted by the Treasury.

Pitt Kellogg's Trial Postponed Until After He Becomes a Congressman.

The American Pork Question Submitted to an Investigating Committee.

Former Demoralizing Effect of the Lotteries on the Mails—Money Orders Lost.

The Legal-Tender and Fourteenth-Amendment Cases in the Supreme Court.

THE HESING CASE.

SECRETARY FOLGER WILL NOT ACCEPT THE MICHAELIS OFFER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—It is learned from good authority that Secretary Folger has reached his conclusion in the matter of the Hesing compromise, although the decision has not yet been reduced to writing. It probably will not be put in the shape in which it will be given out until after the return of the President. Secretary Folger is understood to wish to have the Executive approval of the reasons why he declines to accept the alleged bid of Michaelis. The decision of Secretary Folger will approve the report of the Solicitor of the Treasury, which recommends the compromise. This will end the case. Secretary Folger himself still declines to say anything as to his conclusions. This information is obtained from the best possible outside source, and is believed to be correct.

PITT KELLOGG.

HE WILL NOT BE TRIED UNTIL HE CAN CLAIM HIS RIGHTS AS A CONGRESSMAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The case against ex-Senator Kellogg is set for hearing Dec. 10. The urgency of the Government counsel and the reference to the letter of instructions from the Attorny-General that speed be made in the case did not avail to secure an earlier day. The criminal branch of the court is crowded. The trial of several murderers was postponed at the last term on account of the star-route cases. Some very important forgery cases and cases of malfeasance are pending, besides the mass of original matters that always crowd the docket. The result is that the day was fixed for Dec. 10, counsel for the Government having suggested that it would not be becoming to have the trial fixed for the day upon which the legislative duties of Mr. Kellogg will begin. The postponement of the trial may possibly bring a new element into the case, for Dec. 10 William Pitt Kellogg, a member of the Forty-eighth Congress, in attendance upon sessions of that body, will have rights which as a member-elect he does not. Meanwhile it is intimated by Kellogg's counsel that an effort will be made to have the trial fixed at an earlier day. Kellogg is anxious for trial.

AMERICAN PORK.

A COMMISSION APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE THE QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The President has appointed a commission to investigate all the questions connected with the foreign objections to American pork products. The members are Dr. George B. Loring, C. F. Chandler, of New York; E. C. Blatchford, of Chicago; F. D. Curtis, and Dr. D. E. Salmon, both of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Chandler was suggested by the New York Board of Trade, and Mr. Blatchford by the Chicago Board of Trade. The commission will be instructed to thoroughly investigate the whole subject, and they will be given every facility for studying every feature of the case presented in the foreign attacks.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

DEMORALIZING EFFECT OF THE LOTTERIES—LOST MONEY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A gentleman familiar with the operations of the postal service gives some curious information as to the demoralizing effect of lotteries upon that service. It appears that a very large percentage of mail depredations have been due to their use by lottery companies. This official says that without the guarantee of safety which the registered-letter and money-order divisions of the postal service give the lotteries it is doubtful if they could live. Up to the time when the mails were prohibited to the lotteries M. A. Dauphin was the largest single patron of these divisions in the United States. At the New Orleans office the money-orders received for him often reached $2,000 a day, and as many as 10,000 orders have been paid to him in one week, two-thirds of them being for less than $1 each. He took from the mails also 1,000 or more registered letters per day. Here was almost absolute safety to the remitter and receiver, for the postal thief generally did not take a registered letter, and money-orders if stolen are no loss to the proper owner and no possible good to the thief. Some idea of the number of tickets lost may be gathered from the number of postal money-orders lost by the company, for which duplicates have been issued by the money-order division, during one year. The last annual report shows that 22,013 duplicate money-orders were issued in that year, against 18,391 the year before, being an increase of 3,622. This increase cannot be charged to the natural increase of business, because, in spite of the increase of business in 1881 over 1880, there was a decrease in the number of duplicates issued for lost orders amounting to 2,218, owing to the greater care and efficiency with which the business was transacted. Fully one-third of all the orders lost during the year have been drawn in favor of M. A. Dauphin. M. A. Dauphin loses one-third of the orders lost in transacting the money-order business for 50,000,000 of other people. While all the people of the country except him lose 1,200 money-orders a month, he loses 600. Besides this a large proportion of duplicates called for by other parties are made necessary by the negligence of payees, remitters, and indorsers. Dauphin's are all lost in transit or are stolen from the mails.

IN THE BALANCE.

THE POWER OF A STATE TO TAX CORPORATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The United States Supreme Court is expected soon to hand down a decision of one of the most important questions of constitutional law that has been before it for years. The question is whether the power of a State to tax corporations within its limits is controlled by the fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution. California made a distinction in tax laws between railroad property and the property of individuals. The companies claimed that the discrimination against them was prohibited by that clause of the fourteenth amendment which declares that "no State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." This issue raised two important questions—first, whether a corporation is a "person" within the meaning of the amendment; second, whether the amendment was aimed against unjust discrimination in taxation. The United States Circuit Court in California, in elaborate opinions written by Justice Field and Judge Sawyer, decided both of these points in favor of the companies. The case was argued before the Supreme Court last December. The difficulty of the problem may be inferred from the fact that the court, after holding the matter under consideration for six months, adjourned without giving an opinion. The far-reaching effect of the expected decision is shown by the fact that the principle affirmed will apply to all corporations except municipal in every State of the Union.

THE LEGAL-TENDER CASE.

As to the legal-tender case, the statement of Gen. Butler today is significant. If counsel do not desire to argue it will, undoubtedly, go over. Gen. Butler is not as earnest as he once was to appear as the apostle of Greenbackism. The case is of great interest and importance, for if the Supreme Court should decide that Congress has no authority to make anything but gold and silver a legal-tender in time of peace the greenback question would be taken out of practical politics, as there would be then no power in the country that could comply with the demand of the Greenback party even if it wished to.

BLAINE AS A HISTORIAN.

ENCOURAGED BY SUCCESS, AND PREPARING TO WRITE UP THE WAR OF 1812.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—Blaine has nearly completed his history of "From Lincoln to Garfield." He will then begin upon a history of the war of 1812. No satisfactory history confined to this period has ever been written. Blaine proposes to fill up this gap, and has already gathered a mass of material for it. A friend of Blaine's declares that he was offered $100,000 in cash for the two volumes of "From Lincoln to Garfield" he is now writing. Blaine was new to the book business, and was about to accept the offer when a friend urged him not to do so, but to insist, in its place, upon a royalty of 50 cents a volume. Blaine, however, was not so sanguine of the great sale of the book. He finally agreed to take $75,000 and a royalty of 15 cents a volume. This friend of Blaine's says "I believe the royalty will bring him in nearly as much as the first cash down. The publishers have advance orders for 100,000 of the history, and are perfectly confident they will sell 300,000 volumes.

Blaine has a great mass of material for the history of the Garfield Administration and the canvass preceding the election. He has preserved all the papers of his term of office as Secretary of State, by having official copies of everything made before he left the department. He has also a number of Garfield's personal papers. In addition to this he has also a large number of letters from Gen. Garfield when he was organizing his Cabinet. In the month of December following his election Garfield came to Washington and sent for Senator Blaine. He offered him the place of Secretary of State. Blaine considered the offer two or three days and then accepted, his acceptance being kept officially secret. Garfield soon after returned to Mentor. From then on he wrote very freely to Blaine. There was scarcely a day that passed without Blaine receiving a long letter from the President-elect asking his advice upon nearly every point in the make-up of his Cabinet. Blaine did not write as many letters in reply. He was more guarded, and retained copies of all of his letters. This correspondence of itself would make a bulky volume. Blaine intends before he dies to write the history of the Garfield Administration. It is too early now. Years will have to pass before the fierce personal animosities and intrigues of that time can be laid bare. Blaine has a poor opinion of Dorsey, and says he played but a very small part during Garfield's busy winter at Mentor. He was consulted during the canvass as any man in his place would have been.

Blaine's turning his attention to the writing of American history is attracting much attention among public men. His success may bring other public men into the ranks of historical writers. It is one of the complaints of students of American history, and particularly of the history of politics, that little has been done by the leading men of the times to leave upon record a true inside picture of the events where they were the prominent actors. There is hardly a man of long experience in public affairs who does not possess an endless fund of personal reminiscence. They are fond of relating, but not of writing, their experiences. Some of the best pictures of current history are wasted in the social chat of a well-arranged dinner-table. If public men learn something from Blaine's example the future student of politics will be greatly the gainer.

DEPARTMENTAL GOSSIP.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Secretary Lincoln has returned from Ohio.

The Hon. Walter Evans, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, left last night for Louisville.

Gen. Dent has asked to be placed on the retired list Dec. 1, under the forty-years' service provision.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints the week ended Oct. 6 was $615,999; corresponding period last year, $689,498.

The department has been informed that Capt. N. L. Nokes, of the marine corps, died at Corinto, Nicaragua, Sunday from heart-disease.

The President has accepted two sections of the Northern Pacific Railroad, one of seventy-five miles in Montana Territory, the other of thirty-six and three-tenth miles, from Columbia River to Portland, Ore.

The Good Templars have commenced a formidable raid against the saloonkeepers, and have obtained a ruling from the District Commissioners that no new licenses shall be given to any saloons which have been fined for selling liquor Sunday or without license. The list of saloons which have been so fined includes most of the principal hotels and the other noted barrooms of the city.

Dr. McDonald, Chief of the money-order system, does not think that there need be any fear that postal notes will be raised, and does not believe that they have been. He considers that it would be impossible for any extensive frauds to be committed in this way. He anticipates that 4,000,000 of the notes will be used the present year, transmitting from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000.

Gen. Sherman and Gen. Tidball, who have been on a tour of inspection and observation of the military posts in the far West, returned to Washington yesterday morning and resumed their duties. They have been away from the city 110 days, and in that time traveled 10,678 miles. Gen. Sherman will attend the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee at Cleveland the 17th and 18th inst., after which he will return to the city and close up the affairs of his office, so that Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan may be fully installed before the meeting of Congress.

Cyrus D. Fletcher, formerly editor of the Centralia (Ill.) *Sentinel*, who has been foreman of the specification room of the Government Printing-Office, died yesterday at Manitou, Colo. Mr. Fletcher has been in failing health during the summer, but has remained at his post until within two weeks, when he was reluctantly compelled to leave for the mountains. It was not thought that he had the consumption, but it's now believed that that disease caused his death. The change for the worse was so rapid that his wife was unable to reach him from this city before he died. He was one of the most skilled foremen of the printing-office.

In a decision issued yesterday Commissioner Marble is of opinion that the conductor of which Edison claims to have been the inventor and the Sawyer & Man conductor are substantially the same, and that the testimony shows that Sawyer & Man had the conductor in a rude form in March, 1878, and in a perfected form in September or October, 1878, while Edison did not have his conductor perfected until October, 1879. This decision only affects Edison's right to the patent for an incandescent conductor made of carbonized paper. He already holds patents for such conductors made of carbonized bamboo, willow, and other substances, which, it is said, he uses in nine out of ten lamps made by him. A decision in his favor would, however, have secured to him entire control of the manufacture of carbonized conductors, as paper is the only substance of which such conductors are at present made that is not covered by his patents.

NEW YORK.

Gossip Concerning the New Eighteen-Million Mortgage of Northern Pacific.

Brutal Prize-Fight on Staten Island—The Loser Seeks Relief in Tears.

Prelates and Clergymen Going to Rome for a Conference with the Pope.

Mr. Gould Soon to Visit Louisville and Perhaps New Orleans—A New Exchange.

The President Interviewed by the Chairman of the Republican Committee—Arrival in Washington.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

THE NEW BONDS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8—[Special.]—The new second mortgage bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad were objects of much talk in Wall street today. It was reported early in the day, with a semblance of authority, that the entire $18,000,000 which are to be issued had been subscribed for. The greater part were by Drexel, Morgan & Co., and the lesser part by Mr. Villard and members of the Directory of the company. Mr. Jay Gould was spoken of as an active but not conspicuous member of the syndicate. According to statements that have good authority back of them, Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. have agreed to take about $3,000,000 of the new bonds. August Belmont & Co. will take $1,000,000, Winslow, Lanier & Co. $2,000,000, J. & W. Seligman about $1,000,000, English bankers $3,000,000 or $4,000,000, and President Villard and his friends $5,000,000. The names of Jay Gould, Russell Sage, D. O. Mills, and George M. Pullman were also mentioned as having subscribed for $1,000,000 each. The price agreed upon for the bonds is said to have been 87½, less the commission of 5 per cent. The syndicate hopes to put them on the market at about 90.

President Villard held a brief conference with Mr. J. Pierrepont Morgan at the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co. this afternoon. Subsequently Mr. Morgan said: "I think the prospect for placing these bonds is very good indeed, but the reports on the street regarding them are premature. The matter is still in the hands of the Finance Committee appointed by the Board of Directors. When that committee gets ready to announce the bids the public will know just what the facts are. The syndicate is ready to take the bonds, providing that a satisfactory arrangement can be made."

A pleasant smile, with the single word "wait," was the only reply elicited from Mr. Morgan by a question as to what he would regard as a satisfactory arrangement.

It was alleged by some brokers not in the Northern Pacific clique that much of the preferred stock would have to be bought in by members of the directory in order to secure the necessary three-fourths to indorse their bonding scheme.

PUGILISTIC.

A "MILL" ON STATEN ISLAND.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—"Joe" Pendergrast, the heavy-weight hitter of Brooklyn, and James C. Daly, the athlete, faced each other in the twenty-four-foot ring today in the ball-room of the Silver Lake Hotel, Staten Island. The fight was the outgrowth of a challenge issued by Pendergrast two or three months ago, offering to meet any pugilist—Sullivan barred—in a six-round battle for $250 a side, Marquis of Queensberry rules to govern and hard gloves to be used. As early as 6 o'clock this morning there were over 300 men in the room, patiently awaiting the coming of the pugilists, who appeared about 7 o'clock. The Brooklyn man was in fine condition, weighing 185 pounds. His friends were so much taken with his appearance that bets of $50 to $30 were freely offered that Pendergrast would win his first ring fight. Daly weighed 190 pounds. W. E. Harding was chosen timekeeper.

THE FIGHT.

At 7:10 the men faced each other for the first round. Daly's first blow struck Pendergrast in the mouth, starting blood. It seemed to daze the Brooklyn man, but only for an instant, as he at once gave Daly a powerful blow on the cheek, following it with a heavy right-hander on Daly's neck, which brought him to the floor almost senseless. Pendergrast stood over his prostrate rival and seemed to lose all control of himself, for as Daly attempted to rise he gave him his right over his left eye, bringing Daly to the floor once more. While Daly was stretched on the floor Pendergrast struck him again, and Daly's seconds claimed the fight on a foul. Pendergrast's handlers protested, and then began a scene of the wildest confusion. At one time it seemed as if the encounter would wind up in a free fight, but order was at last restored and the referee ordered the men to finish the round. Daly seemed to have recovered some courage by the delay, and at once landed his left on the Brooklyn man's jaw, Pendergrast getting a counter on Daly's body. After a few sharp passes both pugilists closed and slugged each other in a way which drew howls of delight from the spectators.

In the second round Daly seemed bewildered and could not defend himself. The Brooklyn giant succeeded in getting a long-arm stroke in on Daly's neck, knocking him over the ropes. Daly staggered and finally dropped like a log, and as he was regaining his feet Pendergrast gave him a stinging blow on the head, flooring him one more. The referee shouted to Pendergrast to be careful. Pendergrast, not heeding the warning of the referee and his seconds, again rushed on the Captain. His repeated foul blows were at last stopped, and the referee declared Daly the winner by a foul. When Pendergrast was told that he had lost he cried bitterly.

THE LIQUOR TRADE.

A NEW EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Distillers' Wine and Spirit Exchange opened this afternoon. Ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall delivered the opening address. Gentlemen in the trade were present from many of the Western cities. Telegrams of congratulation were received from prominent Louisville dealers. The exchange is situated at No. 17 Broadway, in the building until recently occupied by the British Consulate. It opens regularly for business at 11 a. m. Tuesday.

Following are the officers:

President—Tates Ferguson.
Vice-President—Charles A. Starkweather Jr.
Treasurer—Charles W. Lawrence.
Secretary—James De Mandeville.

Several brands will be dealt in at once.

RELIGIOUS.

PRELATES AND CLERGYMEN GOING TO ROME.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Among the Archbishops of the United States who will sail Wednesday on the steamer Gallia, of the Cunard Line, to meet the Pope in conference next month, are Archbishop Corrigan, who preached his farewell sermon yesterday at the cathedral on Fifth avenue, Archbishop Feehan of Chicago, and the Most Rev. James Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore. There will also be the following prelates, also on their way to Rome: The Rt.-Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Kingston; the Rt.-Rev. Dr. F. S. Chartard, Bishop of Vincennes; the Rt.-Rev. Monsignor Queen, of this city; the Rev. Dr. J. O'Connell, of Baltimore; the Rev. Dr. H. McKinnon, of Highlands, N. J.; the Rev. Father Kelly, of Kingston; and the Rev. J. Williams, of Niagara. The Archbishop will meet the propaganda in conference for the purpose of arranging as perfect uniformity of system in managing church properties in the relation between the Bishops and clergy and in other points of discipline. The following subjects will be discussed: "The Training and Government of the Clergy," "The Education of Catholic Youth," "The Tenure of Church Property," and "The Erection of Church Buildings and Their Liabilities."

THE PRESIDENT.

INTERVIEWED BY A POLITICIAN—HIS ARRIVAL AT WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—President Arthur returned from Secretary Frelinghuysen's house, near Raritan, N. J., early this forenoon, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon he departed by the Pennsylvania Railroad for Washington. While at the Fifth Avenue Hotel he was called upon by Mr. John J. O'Brien, the Chairman of the Republican Central Committee of this city. The visit of Mr. O'Brien started a rumor that the President was asked to say what course should be taken by the local Republican leaders in the event of a Democratic union in New York being accomplished. Last year, as was commonly reported, the President advised that Mr. Allan Campbell, the Citizens' nominee for Mayor, be indorsed by the Republicans, but O'Brien and his followers showed their appreciation of such advise by openly indorsing Mr. Campbell while secretly selling him out for votes for O'Brien for County Clerk. The President, through a friend, denies all the stories of his interference in local political matters.

A dispatch from Washington says the President has arrived there.

GOTHAM ITEMS.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Madison Square management have engaged Robert Mantell for three years. He is the young actor who made such a great hit in "Fédora" last week.

Mr. Charles Coghlan made his reëntry into theatrical life last night in the well-known play "Money," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. He was most warmly received.

Customs officers have seized a package containing 132 diamonds, 200 sapphires, and eighty-five rubies, sent through the mail from France to a firm in New York.

The Elen flax-mills at Eleventh avenue and Fifty-seventh street, owned by A. H. Hart & Co., caught fire shortly after the hands left the building, and $50,000 damage was done; insured.

The steamer Hammonia, from Hamburg, today reports that Oct. 5 in latitude 45.39, longitude 49.04, she spoke the steamer Canada, from London for New York, with her shaft broken. No assistance was wanted.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson has laid aside "Rip Van Winkle" for a while and appeared at the Union Square Theatre as Caleb Plummer, in "Cricket on the Hearth," and Mr. Golightly, in "Lend Me Five Shillings."

Signor Campanini, of Mr. Abbey's operatic company, arrived from Europe yesterday. He proposes remaining seven months, and is to sing ten times a month. During the season Thomas' "Hamlet" is to be produced.

President Arthur is an executor of the estate of the late Hugh J. Hastings, editor of the *Commercial-Advertiser*. Twenty-five shares of the *Commercial-Advertiser* stock are distributed among Mr. Hastings' nephews. His brothers are left some money, but the great bulk of the estate is left to his widow.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddard Huntington, wife of C. P. Huntington, took place yesterday. Among the pall-bearers were Roscoe Conkling, Gen. Thomas Hillhouse, and D. O. Mills. Among those present were Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon, Gen. J. H. Ketcham, Congressman Bliss, ex-Senators Platt and Gwin, and Whitelaw Reid. The remains were interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Alfred A. Cohen, a leading member of the California bar, was stricken down with paralysis yesterday in the office of H. Knickerbocker & Co., stock brokers, in New street. Cohen's entire right side was paralyzed, and he is unable speak. Mr. Cohen has been East several weeks, and a fortnight ago testified before the Senate Committee investigating the labor question. He lives in San Francisco, and is about 60 years of age.

Freddie Gebhard arrived home on the Arizona yesterday. His name did not appear on the passenger list. Gebhard told a passenger on the steamer that he had made $75,000 with Eole this year. He asked the purser Sunday night to see that *none* of the newspaper-men knew of his arrival. He occupied the room of the first steward. One of Gebhard's friends said he was very free in drinking other people's wine, but very chary about spending his own money for it.

Nothing is said nowadays by Mr. Jay Gould or his friends about his proposed long ocean voyage in the sumptuous Atalanta. Early last spring it was stated with much positiveness that he would start some time in October. It was also said then that he was "out of the street" entirely. Now it appears that he is too busy to leave the country. He intends, however, to start soon on a Southwestern trip, when he will go to Louisville, and perhaps to New Orleans. He will make a tour of inspection over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, of which he and Mr. Sage were recently elected Directors.

Mme. Charles Loyson, the wife of Père Hyacinthe, and her son, 10 years old, arrived on the Arizona yesterday and took rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It was expected that Père Hyacinthe would come on the steamer, but at the last moment it was decided to bring the boy, and as but two berths had been secured Père Hyacinthe postponed the date of his own departure. He will sail with his private secretary the 20th inst., and expects to reach New York the 29th or 30th. Mme. Loyson said that her husband was coming to this country to give lectures with the object of raising money to aid in the religious work in which he is engaged in Paris. He intends to remain in America six months, and will begin his lecture tour in New York, but beyond this Mme. Loyson was unable to give details of his plans.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Minnesota Visited by the Severest Thunder-Storm Known in That Section.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A Herman dispatch to the *Pioneer-Press* says about 6 o'clock this morning lightning struck the barn of Joseph Mo, six miles north of here. The building was entirely burned with 100 tons of hay, one horse, two cows, four seeders, six harrows, and many smaller articles. Four men were in the barn at the time. One Robert Rarer was seriously injured, being insensible for several hours. Twenty-eight head of cattle and twenty horses were in the barn when struck. One man had just finished milking a cow when she fell dead. Another had just harnessed a horse that was killed. The building was eighty-five by sixty-five. The loss is $3,000 to $5,000; insured for $2,000.

A large rick of hay, about twenty tons, belonging to J. W. Cooper, two miles northeast of town, was also struck and burned.

C. Jarl, a shoemaker of this place, was on a farm in Traverse County, about ten miles from here, where the house was struck, and two children sleeping on the floor were killed. Another, a boy 15 years old, was dangerously injured, being left totally blind.

A traveling-man reports the house of a blacksmith at Donnelly was struck and his wife killed and two children severely injured.

It was the most fatal storm that has ever visited this part of the country.

The Rev. S. McChesney, of La Crosse, formerly pastor of Centenary Church, Minneapolis, was trying to burn around his farm last Saturday to protect it from prairie fires. The fire got beyond control and burned the stable and considerable machinery. The loss is nearly $1,000. Mr. McChesney was severely but not dangerously burned around the head and face.

SMALL-POX AND YELLOW-FEVER.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Oct. 8.—There have been sixteen deaths to date from small-pox on the Morville plantation, Concordia Parish.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 8.—Your correspondent is informed tonight by Montgomery's quarantine officer, just from Brewton, that the malignant fever there is nothing else than yellow-fever, and is spreading. He reports seventeen cases and two deaths today. The trains of the Mobile & Montgomery Railway pass Brewton without stopping. Dr. Cochran, State Health-Officer, advises the quarantine to let up between here and Pensacola and its rigid enforcement between Brewton and the world. The weather is hot. No rain has fallen in over three months and everything is drying up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—Surgeon Finney in charge of the quarantine station at Ship Island reports that for the week ending Sept. 29 there were eleven cases of yellow-fever and three deaths at his station. Advices from Pensacola report three new cases of yellow-fever and one death at the navy-yard, and one new case and one death at the reservation. The weather has been intensely hot.

SUMTERVILLE, Fla., Oct. 8.—There is an unmistakable case of yellow-fever at Panasoffkee, three miles west of Sumterville. The man came from Millview, near the Warrington Navy-Yard.

GERMANIA.

Bicentennial Celebration of the First German Settlement in America.

Philadelphia Given Over Entirely to the Festivities of Its German Population.

The National Capital Yesterday Witnessed a Magnificent Street Parade.

At Pittsburg the Demonstration Surpassed Anything Ever Before Known.

The Day in Newark, N. J.—Samuel J. Randall One of the Speakers—Elsewhere.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE CITY BRILLIANT WITH FLAGS AND BUNTING.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 8.—[Special.] More than 100,000 people packed the sidewalks today while the German procession impeded business and made locomotion in the principal streets impossible for at least three hours. At an early hour the German population was astir. Today was distinctly Germany's day, and as one passed along the crowded thoroughfares one might from the conversation readily have imagined oneself in some German city where the English tongue was only occasionally heard. The German language was everywhere spoken, and the German figure and physiognomy were everywhere seen mingling with and forming the greater portion of the throng which surged along the streets through which the procession was advertised to pass.

Above the heads of the moving masses waved the flag of the German Empire in innumerable profusion side by side with the Stars and Stripes, the red and white crosses of Albion, and the tricolor of France. Bunting floated in festoons from the front of buildings of all descriptions, and evergreens were looped about windows and doorways. Awning-poles and lamp-posts in Chestnut and Broad streets were especially brilliant in the manner of decoration, and especially favored in the matter of crowds. The imposing store buildings in the former thoroughfare, the newspaper offices, and the hotels were gorgeously trimmed with flags and bunting, heraldic devices, and mottoes. Windows were peopled with expectant watchers long before the time for the procession to pass, and the curbstones were lined with an eager throng of waiting sightseers. Along the sidewalks it was almost impossible to make one's way, and the scenes of a year ago, when for nearly a week Philadelphia gave itself up to celebrating the bicentennial of Penn's landing were vividly recalled.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession so far outnumbered anything that had been expected that it was an hour late, though it was very complete and very impressive with the brilliancy, variety, and completeness of its features. In the first division was a mounted band of about twenty pieces, gayly dressed in green with yellow and buff trimmings; then followed a troup of soldiers in the antiquated German costume in use during the Thirty Years' War. The first section was closed with a large wagon in which were seated about fifty people representing the original thirteen families who settled in Germantown. They were dressed in ancient costumes and were grouped in picturesque attitudes. The second section of the first division was headed by a band dressed in the costumes of 100 years ago, with the old Continental blue and buff, and with their wigs carefully done up in a cue. The next important feature was a wagon drawn by workmen representing Christopher Sauer and his press, on which the first Bible was printed. Another band in Continental costume preceded a large wagon representing Freedom. This was a beautiful young lady on a sort of throne, surrounded by pages. Representatives of Washington, De Kalb, and Lafayette followed, and a troop representing Washington's body-guard. An old-fashioned wagon-train showing how immigrants traveled westward on the old National pike closed the First Division.

In the official division rode the Mayor and City Council representatives, escorted by the State Fencibles and Second Regiment. Then came a host of German societies, the trucks of the Concordia and Canstatter Societies being especially prominent. Camden furnished a whole division and the butchers and the bakers turned out more than a hundred fine carriages. In the trades the brewers made a magnificent display.

Tonight there is rejoicing in all the German halls. Tomorrow is the great day, with addresses and singing at Schützen Park.

WASHINGTON.

MUCH ENTHUSIASM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The German bi-centennial was celebrated in Washington with much enthusiasm. Yesterday there was a celebration of song; today there was a magnificent street pageant. There never has been so large a strictly local parade in Washington. National events and military displays, like the grand review, have attracted larger crowds and made a more imposing demonstration, but there never has been a larger exhibition of the material resources and handiwork of Washington than the Germans showed today. The parade convinced a great many Washingtonians of the fact which they had not known before, that the Germans perform a very important part at the National Capital. It was evident today that a very large number of the descendants of Pastorius and his followers who came from Crefeldt to Germantown 200 years ago have found a permanent location here.

The parade furnished some curious illustrations of the complete absorption of German blood in our civilization. The procession was headed by mounted color-bearers bearing the colors of old Germany. The Executive Committee was composed of Germans who are among the leading citizens, while in the Oldest Inhabitants' Association, which was represented, some Germans were found. The Washington Light Infantry, the crack corps of the city, led the advance of the military display, and is composed to a very considerable extent of Germans. The Union Veteran Corps had many representatives of Fatherland in its ranks. The Germans were the strongest in the representation of the trades, and the procession showed today that the German unions of various sorts are very important factors in all the material and trade elements of Washington. One portion of the parade was rather more suggestive than was pleasant to many spectators. It consisted of two undertakers' wagons filled with coffins and all the grim accessories of death.

The weather, which yesterday was so forbidding as to make necessary a change in the musical portion of the program, was today as pleasant as could be wished. The streets were densely packed, and after 1 o'clock but little work was done in the departments. The floats and decorated wagons constituted the feature of the procession, and by far exceeded in novelty and beauty anything that has been seen here for years. Nearly every business occupation was represented. The procession was more than a mile in length. There were heralds and Waltenstein cavalry; representatives of Columbia and Germania; soldiers in the uniform of most of the periods since the thirty years' war; Moravians and Rhenish peasants; the pioneer printer; Steuben and other Revolutionary heroes; and there was whatever German ingenuity and decorative art could devise to make an attractive show.

NEWARK, N. J.

THE CITY GIVEN OVER TO THE GERMANS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Germans monopolized Newark, N. J., today. In fact, as horse-car conductors over there who had never been nearer to Germany than Limerick expressed it, "The Dutch had captured Jersey." The cause of this particular eruption was the celebration of the 200th anniversaay of the landing of the first German colony on American soil.

The city was profusely decorated, and the procession, the feature of the day, comprising over 8,000 Germans, was gorgeous in the extreme, and taxed to the utmost the capacities of the New York costumers. There were German Indians, German negroes, German scouts, and German Columbias. German school and Sunday-school children, numbering a thousand or more, rode in great brewers' or express wagons, following carriage loads of German ministers and preceding German workers at various trades, who butchered, ran Franklin printing-presses, brewed beer, built a house, slated a roof, tanned leather, did modeling and pottery work, and pursued fifty other trades.

This mechanical work was done in wagons as the procession moved along. It took an eighth of a mile of these wagons to show how beer was brewed, the exhibit beginning with girls gathering hops and wound up with the bottling of the beverage. A very fat brewer, attended by two cup-bearers and mounted on a huge hogshead, and who wore a crown and carried a sceptre, representing the jolly Gambrinus, headed this exhibit. As a show he divided the honors with another very fat and jolly German, dressed in a flashy pair of flesh-colored tights and a dress coat. He was an animated picture of Puck. On successive floats William Penn gathered a party of emigrants on the bank of the Rhine; the Moravian brothers educated Indians; Christopher Sauer printed the first Bible published in the New World; Franz Daniel Pastorius declared against slavery; and Christopher Ludwig baked as he did when he was the first baker for Washington's army.

Washington, Lafayette, and Baron Steuben rode in the procession and bowed, smiled, and drank beer at a convenient saloon when there was a temporary halt.

The long procession, which included singing, turning, shooting, secret, social, trades, Grand Army, and benevolent societies, including representatives from this city, Brooklyn, Paterson, Jersey City, and other Jersey towns, lost itself or its character as a procession in Caledonia Park. There Col. Philip Betz, of this city, and the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, of Philadelphia, addressed the crowd, the former speaking in German and the latter in English. Their text was the same, the character of the German and his influence in America. In the evening there was music by the bands, profuse drinking of lager, and an exhibition of fireworks at the park, which wound up the day's exercises.

PITTSBURG.

AN IMMENSE PROCESSION.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The German demonstration here today surpassed in numbers anything of the kind ever before witnessed. There were not less than 20,000 men, women, and children in the procession, which was three hours and a half in passing a given point. All the business enterprises in which the Germans are engaged were appropriately represented. The principal speeches were delivered by Prof. Rohnbacher in German and Judge Kirkpatrick in English. Very few of the mottoes contained anything distinctively German. "Though of German birth or descent we are Americans from choice," was the prevailing sentiment. Nothing was seen having the remotest allusion to politics. Scattered through the almost interminable line were nearly fifty brass bands playing the National airs of Germany and America, "Hail Columbia" and "Wacht am Rhine" being most frequently repeated. A few uncomplimentary allusions to France were conspicuous among the sentiments borne upon the banners. "Germania" and "Gambrinus" were conspicuous figures. Both cities were elaborately decorated with flags and evergreens. There were no accidents as far as known. The procession was witnessed by at least 100,000 people. Business was almost entirely suspended during the afternoon. Balls are in progress tonight in all parts of the city.

CASUALTIES.

This evening, while the delegations were returning home, Henry Voelkner and Herman Walmer fell from wagons and were instantly killed. Voelkner's neck was broken and Walmer's skull crushed. So far as could be learned these were the only accidents.

ELSEWHERE.

DANVILLE, ILL.

DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The celebration of the 200th anniversary of German immigration to this country took place today and is pronounced the most successful undertaking the Danville people have ever witnessed. About forty wagons, handsomely ornamented, representing as many trades and customs, old and new, and a number of men on each wagon made the tricks of the trade highly interesting. Among the speakers were Mr. Carl Härting, of Chicago, Gen. J. C. Black, W. R. Jewell, and Mayor L. T. Dickason, of Danville.

TRENTON, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 8.—The German bicentennial was widely observed in this city. Bunting and decorations of all sorts were displayed from early in the morning. A parade took place this afternoon, in which all industries were represented, and German societies were present from some of the surrounding towns. Three thousand men were in line and several hundred vehicles. The procession was reviewed by Mayor Vroom. A large meeting was held in the opera-house. The German singing societies participated, and addresses were delivered by Capt. E. C. Stahl and others. The festivities closed with two large balls at Washington and Turner Halls.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 8.—The German fest was celebrated today by a parade of all the German singing, secret, literary, and athletic societies of the city and vicinity, with an allegorical car and many banners illustrating National history. The line was reviewed by the Mayor and City Government. There was a concert this evening, followed by an oration and ball.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The Germans celebrated the bicentennial with a great procession, comprising sixty German societies and representing German industries, progress, and strength. The city was gayly decorated and thronged with people. There were addresses by the Mayor, C. R. Parsons, and Jacob Spahn in English, and by Herman Pfaefflin and Dr. Makk in German.

BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 8.—The bicentennial of the arrival of the first German emigrants to this country on the ship Concord was celebrated tonight. At the musical entertainment there were addresses in German and English. The celebration was in the open air, under a canopy, and largely attended. Several prominent officers were present. The occasion was very enjoyable.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The anniversary of the settlement of Germantown 200 years ago was celebrated by the Germans of Brooklyn. There was a grand concert, oration, and ball.

DES MOINES, IA.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 8.—The Germans celebrated the founding of Germantown here this evening with a fine torchlight parade and speeches in English and German at Turner-Hall.

WHALE WASHED ASHORE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The Signal Corps Station at Barnegat City, N. J., reports as follows: A very rare specimen of the mesoplodon, or bottle-nosed whale, has been washed ashore at this station. Prof. True and Mr. Palmer, of the Smithsonian Institution, are now here taking a plaster cast of the carcass and gathering the bones preparatory to moving them to that institution. Prof. True says that this will be the second specimen ever prepared. The only one now known is in the Paris Museum. The body is nineteen feet and four inches long, and will probably weigh two tons. The cast has been made very successfully.

PIERRE LORILLARD'S NEWPORT RESIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 8.—Pierre Lorillard's residence at Newport is reported sold or about to be sold for nearly half a million. Vanderbilt is the reported purchaser.

FINANCIAL.

The Clearings Larger than Last Week, but Far Below Those of 1882.

A New Company to Take Hold of the Affairs of Brown, Bonnell & Co.

Suspension of Simon Mack & Co., New York Wholesale Clothing Merchants.

Failure of the Menasha Chair Company with Liabilities of $80,000—Other Business Troubles.

A New Receiver for the Indiana Banking Company—Demand for a National Bankruptcy Law.

THE CLEARINGS.

A QUIET WEEK.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—[*Post.*]—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the *Post* from the managers of twenty-seven of the leading clearing-houses of the United States, gives the clearances for the week ended Oct. 6, with the percentage of increase or decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1882:

New York	$759,872,866	Decrease 32.4
Boston	74,807,846	Decrease 10.2
Philadelphia	62,713,335	Decrease 7.8
Chicago	49,444,549	Decrease 13.8
St. Louis	16,858,939	Increase 5.1
Baltimore	16,715,544	Increase 2.9
San Francisco	13,437,823	Decrease 1.6
Cincinnati	10,500,000	Increase 6.7
Pittsburg	8,896,449	Decrease 30.4
New Orleans	7,670,047	Decrease 30.7
Providence	5,283,600	Increase 0.8
Louisville	5,383,140	Increase 18.6
Milwaukee	3,905,000	Decrease 8.9
Detroit	3,461,668	......
Kansas City	3,286,800	Increase 30.2
Cleveland	2,204,128	Decrease 15.3
Hartford	2,340,278	Increase 22.9
Indianapolis	1,737,000	Decrease 9.2
Columbus	1,453,398	Increase 24.9
Peoria	1,165,382	Increase 20.5
New Haven	1,211,742	Decrease 6.9
Portland	1,058,748	Decrease 4.7
Worcester	1,060,585	Decrease 15.9
Memphis	1,193,678	Increase 34.4
Springfield	817,262	Decrease 2.4
Syracuse	698,219	Increase 35.8
Lowell	565,874	Decrease 48.9
Total	$1,054,622,249	Decrease 20.1
Outside of New York	294,749,383	Decrease 7.9

The exhibit this week, though presenting an aggregate somewhat larger than that of last week, is very unfavorable when compared with the corresponding week last year. The aggregate of clearings for the week is $1,054,622,249, against $1,014,518,862 last week and $950,389,162 the previous week. As compared with last year the clearings show a decrease of 20.1 per cent, against a falling-off of 20.8 last week and a decrease of 21.5 per cent the previous week. This falling-off is undoubtedly due in great measure to the dullness in legitimate trade which extends through a great part of the country. The rush of orders usually noticed at this time in large trade centres has quieted, according to the most reliable reports, and a more moderate volume of trade has taken its place.

BROWN, BONNELL & CO.

A NEW COMPANY TO ASSUME THEIR ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A very important conference of the gentlemen having in charge the reorganizing of the business of Brown, Bonnell & Co. was held in this city Saturday night. The committee appointed to wait upon the creditors and to prevail on them to take the amount of the firm's indebtedness in the new corporation reported that all the creditors had agreed to the proposition. The committee consisted of H. C. Bonnell, Paul Wick, and Robert McCurdy, of Youngstown; James Westerman, of Sharon; William McCurdy, of Pittsburg; and Mr. Ellis and Col. William H. Harris, of the Otis & Stone estate of this city. The two gentlemen who had been appointed a committee to secure signed cash subscriptions to the stock reported that they had met with very bad success. It was decided upon a unanimous vote to go ahead immediately with the formation of the new company, which will be entirely distinct from the old. The new officers will be elected at the next meeting and the capital stock be fixed at $1,200,000. The new company will take the entire assets and liabilities of the old concern. The plant will be turned over to the new company at private sale, by order of the court, at its appraised valuation. It was decided that the new company should take hold of the business as soon as an organization can be obtained and a charter can be secured.

NEW YORK FAILURES.

A HEAVY CLOTHING HOUSE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Simon Mack & Co., wholesale clothing dealers at No. 487 Broadway, made an assignment today, giving preferences to creditors of $302,030. Among those first preferred are six members of the Mack family for upwards of $32,000. The unknown creditors aggregate $220,000. The firm is composed of Simon Mack, who has been in the business for many years, and his son, Henry S. Mack. The Assignee thought that the debts of the firm would not exceed $700,000, and from what Mr. Mack had told him that he believed that the assets were sufficient to pay dollar for dollar and have something left. The assets consist of a large stock of newly-made clothing worth from $100,000 to $150,000; bills receivable which are perfectly good, and a large amount of real estate in this city. The primary cause of the failure was the suspension of Mayer & Co., of whom Mack & Co. were preferred creditors to the amount of $154,000.

SASH AND DOOR MAKERS.

William H. Jenkins and Theo. P. Jenkins, comprising the firm of William H. Jenkins & Son, wholesale dealers in sash, doors, and blinds at No. 247 Canal street, made an assignment today. Preferences are given on twelve promissory notes to the order of various parties, which aggregate $14,082. The business has been established about twenty-five years. They formerly had a branch in England, which they abandoned a few years ago, and did a large export trade. They indorsed largely for the accommodation of A. B. Vorhis, manufacturer of sash and doors of Canisteo, N. Y., who failed about a week ago, and this was the immediate cause of their assignment. The total liabilities will amount to about $150,000, of which $100,000 is direct and about $50,000 contingent for indorsements and accommodation paper.

BALLOU & CO. RESUME BUSINESS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—George W. Ballou & Co., of No. 14 Wall street, who were forced to suspend by the Wall street flurry last August, sent a letter to the Stock Exchange today stating that they had resumed business and were prepared to pay all outstanding obligations on presentation.

THE BANKS.

RECEIVER LANDERS AGAIN REMOVED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—There was another kaleidoscopic change in the affairs of the Indiana Banking Company today. Judge Taylor removed John Landers from the Receivership the second time, and appointed J. C. S. Harrison, the well-known banker, to succeed him. In making the order Judge Taylor took occasion to say that "the court finds no legal disqualification as a reason for the removal of Mr. Landers, and that his action as such Receiver has been unobjectionable, but for the sake of harmony it is better that a change be made."

A BANK SOLD.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Bank of Watertown, among the oldest and most reliable banking institutions of the State, has just changed hands, Fred Miller, M. J. Woodard, J. Stone, Hugo Jacobs, C. Wiggentorn, and William Buchheit purchasing the $42,000 of the $50,000 of stock owned by A. L. Pritchard, William H. Clark, George Hawkins, and L. R. Cady, Theodore Prentiss, one of the old stockholders, retaining his interest of $8,000. The new proprietors have good business capacity and sound financial ability.

FAILURE OF PRIVATE BANKERS.

NEW HAMBURG, Ont., Oct. 8.—Denison & Crane, private bankers, have failed. It is expected that the creditors will realize without much loss.

A BANKRUPTCY LAW WANTED.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—The bank Presidents of this city adopted a resolution "That the speedy enactment by Congress of a National Bankrupt law, equitable in its provisions for debtor and creditor in all sections of the country, is indispensably necessary to maintain confidence between the banks and other constituents, and we approve and indorse the Lowell bill, so-called, with possibly some needed amendments, as most expedient and best adapted to the wants of the people of the United States."

OTHER BUSINESS TROUBLES

SUSPENSION OF THE MENASHA CHAIR COMPANY.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Menasha, this State, tonight says that that city was somewhat startled today by the announcement of the failure of the Menasha Chair Company, an institution which was generally considered to be rock-rooted financially. The assignment was made to Silas Bullard. The liabilities are $80,000, while the assets will aggregate $100,000. Henry Hewitt Jr. owns about two-thirds of the business. Mr. Hewitt is one of the heaviest stockholders in the Conway Manufacturing Company, of this city, whose works were destroyed by fire a few days ago, entailing a heavy loss.

ASSIGNMENT OF INDIANA DRY-GOODS DEALERS.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—At 7 o'clock this morning Warwick & Florer, proprietors of the Bee Hive dry goods store, the oldest established in the city, made a voluntary assignment to George W. Warwick, this step being taken for the benefit of all the creditors. The firm's liabilities foot up between $28,000 and $30,000 which are due almost exclusively to New York parties. Their assets are estimated at $45,000 to $50,000. They have been in business for fifteen years. The trouble arose over large spring purchases, an unexpectedly dull trade, and exceedingly slow collections. Some of their creditors insisting on immediate payment, the firm decided that the best thing to do justice to all was to make a voluntary assignment. The probabilities are that the creditors will grant an extension of time and thus enable the firm to pay every cent. In fact the largest creditor, Swutzer & Pembroke & Co., New York, have already expressed a willingness to give them all the time they want.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Young Man in Indianapolis, Ind., Shoots His Paramour and Kills Himself.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The fourth murder and suicide combined upon the criminal record of this city within the last three years occurred this afternoon at about 5 o'clock. The others were marked by beastly brutality of husbands to wives in two cases, the third having males alone for its victims, while this has the flavor of illicit love throughout it all.

The parties to the tragedy were William Fultz, a German baker aged 27, and Mrs. Albert Neff, whose husband clerked in a clothing store. The deed was committed in Fultz's room at the residence of Mrs. Charles C. Noyes, the sister of Mrs. Neff.

There were no witnesses, but Fultz's actions prior to the commission of the dreadful act show that it was premeditated. During the afternoon he visited a pawnshop and procured a revolver. Then calling upon an acquaintance he gave him the address of his father, William Fultz, Salem, Ind., telling him to send a telegram to that address when he heard that he (Fultz) was dead. "Before 6 o'clock," he said, "I am going to do it." He displayed the revolver to this friend, a young barkeeper, and another, a baker, and when the latter attempted to take the weapon away from him threatened to commit "the act" then and there.

These young men say they did not imagine Fultz had any intention of doing himself or any one else harm, and let him go his way. While in the saloon he refused to drink anything and to casual observers appeared to be in good spirits. It is not known how long Fultz and Mrs. Neff were in his room before the shooting occurred, but Fultz was undressed and lying in bed at the time, and from the accuracy of his aim it is supposed the woman was at his side, although she was fully dressed.

Her little daughter, only 5 years old, was in an adjoining room. She says: "Mamma went into the room and I heard a noise like a bugaboo man, and ma ran out saying, 'I'm shot; send for papa.' She then laid right down and died, and I cried as loud as I could."

Fultz fired three times. One ball struck Mrs. Neff immediately above the heart, severing the aorta, and she lived only long enough to run into the next room and out upon the porch. A second shot, fired as she was running, went wild. Fultz then turned the weapon to his own breast and pulled the trigger, the ball penetrating the heart and producing instant death. Fultz was a relative of Noyes and had roomed in the house with them ever since he came to town, several years ago. By this means he became acquainted with Mrs. Neff, then a widow (Mrs. Goldberg), her maiden name being Fox, and for four years, his friends say, he has been intimate with her. Two years ago she married Neff, and he said this evening he had no suspicion that his wife was or had been untrue to him. Mrs. Noyes also says she does not believe her sister was criminally intimate with Fultz, although she does not explain how otherwise Mrs. Neff came to be in his room under the circumstances. The sisters lived only a few doors apart, and Mrs. Noyes says she never saw anything improper.

The story of some of Fultz's friends is that the woman, who, like so many of her class, was blindly infatuated with her lover, and had supplied his financial needs on demand, was no longer able to respond to his demands and a quarrel ensued, with the sad result narrated. It was known they had quarreled, but no intimation was made by Fultz that she was tired of him or desired to sever their relations. So far as known Mrs. Neff was not promiscuous in her relations with men, and her reputation was good, except in reference to her connection with Fultz. The latter's family is said to be wealthy. Fultz was inclined to dissipate, and lost his situation today for engaging in a brawl at a dance Saturday night.

A MORTAL WOUND.

P. M. Jenks, a St. Louis Police-Sergeant, Shot in the Streets of That City by a Colored Prostitute.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—P. M. Jenks, one of the oldest Sergeants on the St. Louis police force, was shot and fatally wounded by a negro prostitute named Sadie Hill at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The officer was walking along Eighth, toward Biddle street, in the central part of the city, when, as he was about to turn the corner, the woman ran toward him brandishing a 42-calibre revolver. The officer rushed to arrest her, but before he reached the woman she had aimed the revolver at his head and fired, inflicting a mortal wound. The Sergeant dropped to the ground apparently dead, and was taken to the dispensary by the officers who had been attracted to the scene by the shots. At midnight, however, he was still breathing, although the doctors assert he will not live until morning. The woman attempted to escape, but was arrested before she had run many blocks. Her story is that she had been drinking hard and was looking for her colored lover, when the officer stopped and attempted to arrest her. Sergt. Jenks has been on the force since 1868, and was promoted to a Sergeantcy in 1869. He was 42 years old and one of the best men on the force.

Sergt. Jenks died between 10 and 11 o'clock tonight. He leaves a wife and five children.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Property Valued at $170,000 Swept Away at Memphis, Tenn., Last Evening.

The Flames at Midnight Still Unsubdued—The Buildings Destroyed.

An Early Morning Blaze at New York Involving a Loss of $50,000.

Valuable Property Swept Away by the Flames at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Memphis was visited tonight by another destructive fire, which originated in Cole & Co.'s oil, paint, door, sash, and window-blinds store, Nos. 37 and 39 Union street, between Main and Second. The inflammable material kept in stock burned with such fierceness that the firemen were unable to confine the fire to the building where originated, and the Greenlaw Opera-House to the east, and only separated by a small alley-way, was ignited, and, together with Cole & Co.'s store, was completely destroyed. At one time all the stores on Union street west of the fire were threatened with destruction, together with the block fronting Main street, south of Union. But the fire-wall to the west of Cole & Co.'s store, which extended about ten feet above the next building, saved the others. As it was the fire consumed an area of about 150 feet fronting on Union street and 130 feet fronting on Second. It is impossible to ascertain the exact amount of the losses and insurance tonight, but the following is a fair estimate: Cole & Co.'s loss on stock $70,000, insured for $40,000, equally divided among home and foreign companies; building No. 39 Union street, owned jointly by the People's Insurance Company and the estate of J. O. Greenlaw, valued at $12,000, insured for $6,000. Building No. 37, owned by Mrs. S. E. Greenlaw, same value; amount of insurance unknown. The Greenlaw Opera-House is owned by G. B. Peters and the People's Insurance Company. George B. Peters also owned the two stores in the north portion of the massive building. The two south stores were owned by Campbell Wallace, of Atlanta, Ga. Loss to the opera-house building is about $50,000; insurance not known, but is light. The Mozart Society occupied the second and third stories in the northern portion of the building, and lost two fine pianos and other articles of value, but are fully insured. Cole & Co. used one of the stores for a lumber-room, where they stored a large stock of blinds and sash, which is destroyed. Jack Walsh, undertaker, occupied another store, but nearly all his stock was removed. The two stores in the south wing were occupied by the Memphis Lumber & Manufacturing Company, and escaped, but serious loss was sustained by removing stock. The fire created intense excitement, and drew nearly the entire population to the scene of the conflagration. The firemen worked heroically, and had many narrow escapes from the crumbling walls, which were falling on all sides. Hill, Standish & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, the first door east of Cole & Co.'s store, were slightly damaged by water which leaked in from the roof.

Midnight.—The south wing of the Greenlaw Opera-House Building is now burning, which will make the destruction of the entire block complete and swell the loss $15,000. Loss by the fire about $170,000.

At Mishicot, Wis.

TWO RIVERS, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock a fire started in the Village of Mishicot, about eight miles northwest of this place. The wind being quite strong at the time, the fire spread very rapidly. Having but a small, insignificant hand engine, which was of no use, the fire soon became past all control. Messengers were finally sent here for assistance, which was responded to by the steamer company, hook and ladder company, and also by a number of citizens, but on account of the distance and bad roads it took them quite a time to get there, after which they rendered valuable assistance and were the means of saving the greater portion of the village. The wind being about south, it swept both sides of the street, including a butcher shop, two wagon factories, two blacksmith shops, three large barns, one hotel, two residences, one dance-hall, one dry goods and grocery store, and one ice-house. All these were totally destroyed and several others partially destroyed. The total loss is estimated at about $20,000. The total insurance is about $6,000. The village was a thriving little business town. The prospects are that many of the losing parties will not rebuild.

An Early Morning Blaze at New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—At 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the top story of the building No. 34 Courtland street. When the engines arrived the fire had gained much headway, and three alarms were sent out. By this time the roofs of No. 34, occupied by C. Wells, Sackett & Rankin, and No. 36, occupied by McElroy & Emmett, printers, and the Metropolitan Manufacturing Company were ablaze. The building No. 32 was threatened for a time. Luckily there was very little wind or the whole block must have gone. The fire had great headway when discovered. The firemen are masters of the situation, however. The loss, it is expected, will be less than $50,000.

At Howard, Ia.

ALLERTON, Ia., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—About 3 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the drug-store of Clem Messick at Howard, Ia., totally destroying it and the adjoining dry-goods and grocery store of W. A. Prince & Co. Messick's loss is $2,000, fully insured in the Cedar Rapids and Iowa State Insurance Companies. Prince & Co.'s loss will reach $7,500; insured for $3,000 in the Iowa State Insurance Company. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Eight Residences.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 8.—A fire this morning at the corner of Carondelet and Second streets destroyed eight residences and contents. Loss estimated at $30,000; insurance, $22,000.

Other Fires.

LA SALLE, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The grocery store of William Miller in this city was completely destroyed by fire this morning with all its contents. The fire originated by the falling and breaking of an oil lamp upon the floor. The loss is estimated at above $3,000. The stock was insured for $1,500, and the building for $700 in the Commercial Fire-Insurance Company of New York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 8.—Fire in the forward compartment of the steamer Endymion burned 150 bales of cotton. Five hundred were damaged by water.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 8.—A fire tonight destroyed the four-story building occupied by T. S. Sims & Co., brushmakers; Stewart & White, furniture factory; and William Logan, grocery store. The fire departments of St. John and Portland are now at work endeavoring to prevent the fire spreading. The Jones Brewery and other buildings are in danger.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—A fire tonight in the Old Colony Railroad paint-shops at South Boston destroyed the palace-car "Border City" and did some other damage.

INDUSTRIAL MATTERS.

LINCOLN, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The miners in the employ of the Lincoln Coal Mining Company went out on a strike this morning. They demand smaller screens and an increased price for mining. The company will change the screens but will not pay more for mining. About 100 men are engaged in the strike.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The trunkmakers of the town to the number of over 200 are on a strike for an advance of 25 per cent. It is said they will succeed, as this is the busiest season of that trade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The strike of the street-car drivers which began yesterday on the Belt Line extended today to all important lines in the city, and tonight since 9 o'clock street-car travel has been suspended.

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Arrived, the Hammonia from Hamburg, and Anchoria from Glasgow.

GLASGOW, Oct. 8.—Arrived, the State of Florida from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 8.—Arrived, the City of Chester from New York.

RAILROADS.

Corrected Statement of the East-Bound Freight Tonnage Last Week.

Reports of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, and the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul.

No Evidence to Show that the Rock Island Has Been Cutting Rates on Sugar.

Another Bombshell for the East-Bound Roads—The Live-Stock Award of Percentages.

Stockholders of Denver & Rio Grande Authorize the Creation of a $50,000,000 Mortgage.

Corrected Statement of East-Bound Shipments of Flour, Grain, and Provisions During the Last Week.

Last week's statement of east-bound shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from this city published in Sunday's TRIBUNE was such an extraordinary one that it caused general surprise among railroad officials. No one could assign any cause why provision shipments should show the alleged extraordinary increase of nearly 5,000 tons when business had not been brisker than the week previous. It also created surprise that the total shipments should show an increase when a decrease was generally expected. But the greatest surprise was caused by the fact that the Grand Trunk was accredited with having carried 18.5 per cent of the total shipments, 3 per cent more than the Lake Shore, the next highest on the list. As the Grand Trunk had during the week turned over considerable freight to the Lake Shore and had made no special efforts to obtain an extra large percentage, being already largely "over" in its percentage, it became apparent that there must be a mistake somewhere, and the roads set to work to discover the discrepancy. After comparing their daily statements both the Lake Shore and Grand Trunk found that they had made mistakes in the reports submitted to Commissioner Moore, who does the compiling. The Grand Trunk, it was found, had reported 5,181 tons of provisions, while it really carried but 1,457 tons, and the Lake Shore discovered that instead of carrying 5,114 tons of grain, as reported, it actually carried 5,954 tons, thus increasing the total grain shipments over 900 tons and decreasing the provision shipments by nearly 4,000 tons. The total shipments during the week, therefore, are 43,832 tons instead of 46,716 tons, as reported last Sunday, and instead of an increase in the total shipments there was a decrease of several hundred tons.

The corrected statement is as follows:

	Flour, tons.	Grain, tons.	Provisions, tons.	Total tons.
Balt. & Ohio	75	1,931	957	2,963
Chic & Atl..	2,211	3,018	211	5,440
Gr'd Trunk	496	2,976	1,457	4,929
Pan-Handle	163	964	2,366	3,493
Lake Shore	619	5,954	1,509	8,082
Mich. Cent'l	1,015	3,969	1,617	6,601
Nick'l-Pl'te	106	4,944	668	5,718
Ft. Wayne..	749	4,049	1,808	6,606
Total.....	5,434	27,805	10,593	43,832

The percentages were: Baltimore & Ohio, 6.8; Chicago & Atlantic, 12.4; Grand Trunk, 11.2; Pan-Handle, 8; Lake Shore, 18.4; Michigan Central, 15.1; Nickel-Plate, 13; Fort Wayne, 15.1.

Nothing to Show that the Rock Island Cut the Rates on Boston Sugar.

At the time the Continental Sugar-Refinery of Boston obtained an injunction against Commissioner Midgley, of the Southwestern Railway Association, to prevent him from diverting its freight from the Rock Island to other roads in the association, charges were preferred against the Rock Island by George Olds, of the Missouri Pacific, for cutting rates on the business from that refinery. The Rock Island denied the truth of the allegation, and finally the matter was referred to Arbitrator George M. Bogue to make a thorough investigation and report to a future meeting of the association. Arbitrator Bogue has lately been securing evidence in the case. He held a conference with the Rock Island officials last Saturday, and the books and records of the company were submitted to him. As far as can be learned Mr. Bogue found nothing that would in the least tend to criminate the Rock Island Company. The Rock Island officials stated that they were ready to meet any specific charges made against them and prove that they were not guilty. So far no specific charges have been preferred by the Missouri Pacific and other roads. The latter assert that they are morally certain that the sugar refinery had special rates from the Rock Island, but they admit that they are unable to bring positive proof. It is therefore quite certain that Mr. Bogue at the next meeting of the Southwestern Association will report that he has faithfully performed his duty and that he could find no evidence to show that the Rock Island had cut the rates as charged.

Commissioner Fink Explodes Another Bombshell Among the Chicago East-Bound Roads by an Award of New Live-Stock Percentages.

It leaks out that Commissioner Fink, when he recently announced the new percentages on eastward-bound dead freight from Chicago, promulgated at the same time the new percentages on eastward-bound live stock. Great precautions seems to have been taken to prevent the fact that the live-stock percentages have also been announced from becoming public, but THE TRIBUNE, nevertheless, is again able to divulge the secret. The reason, no doubt, for trying to keep the live-stock percentages from being made public was that the publication in THE TRIBUNE of the dead-freight percentages revealed the fact that most of the roads were greatly dissatisfied with Mr. Fink's award, and determined to have a rehearing and a reversal of the decision. They did not care to let the public know that the award of new live-stock percentages was still less satisfactory than that of the dead freight. Great as the dissatisfaction is regarding the dead-freight percentages, it is not to be compared with the bad blood engendered by the award of live-stock percentages, and with the exception of two roads all avow that, rather than accept the award, they will let the pool go to pieces. The new percentages on live stock are as follows:

	New.	Old.
Lake Shore	26	32
Michigan Central	17	23¼
Fort Wayne	13	23¼
Pan-Handle	8	..
Grand Trunk	11	6
Nickel-Plate	8½	10
Baltimore & Ohio	5½	5½
Chicago & Atlantic	11	..
	100	100

It will be noticed that the Vanderbilt roads and the Fort Wayne are the heaviest sufferers, and they emphatically declare that they will not stand it. Yet it is hard to see how Mr. Fink could well have done otherwise. The percentages of the new roads had to be taken from some of the old ones, and there were none but the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania lines to take them from. The increase in the Grand Trunk percentage is due to the fact that the dressed-beef business will hereafter go into the live-stock pool, and the Grand Trunk carries a large amount of dressed beef. For the same reason the Chicago & Atlantic was given a larger percentage than was generally believed it would get. Its dressed-beef business is quite large. The Pan-Handle's percentage was heretofore included in that of the Fort Wayne (Pennsylvania Company), and Mr. Fink now has taken the percentage of the Pan-Handle out of that of the Fort Wayne, considering that the Pan-Handle, in spite of its reorganization, is still a Pennsylvania concern. In the same way Mr. Fink seems to have arrived at the percentages of the Lake Shore and Michigan Central. He took from them what he gave the Nickel-Plate, because the latter is a Vanderbilt road also.

A Loan of Fifty Millions.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 8.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company held at Colorado Springs today unanimously passed a resolution authorizing the creation of a general mortgage of $50,000,000, the bonds issued under which shall run thirty years and bear 5 per cent interest. The issue shall never exceed $30,000 per mile outstanding, including all prior mortgages, and only on finished road. Three-fourths of the entire stock was represented at the meeting.

The Chicago & Northwestern Objects to Building a Ditch.

A bill was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company against the Town of Jefferson and Asa F. Bradley to prevent them from cutting a ditch across its tracks. The bill charges that all the drainage toward the west of the tracks was from the top of a ridge about 200 feet west of the tracks, and no surface-water drained toward them west of that ridge. Beyond the ridge for two miles are low lands, and the town authorities have begun cutting a ditch which shall drain all these lands across the railroad tracks. The cost of putting in a culvert across the road-bed would be from $1,000 to $1,500, which the town authorities propose to build. The railroad company claims it is not bound to allow ditches to be constructed under its tracks to drain lands which do not naturally drain across it; that it is not safe in any event to allow the Town Engineer to construct such culvert; and if the culvert is constructed it will totally put a stop to the running of trains until it is completed. No assessment of damages has been made to compensate complainant, but the company is willing to put in a culvert itself if it is paid therefor, and it asks for an injunction to prevent the town authorities from taking any steps in the matter. A temporary injunction was issued by Judge Tuley.

The Commissionership of the California Pool.

It is now generally understood in railroad circles here that John C. Gault, who was recently appointed Commissioner of the California pool, will not accept the position. It was stated heretofore that Mr. Gault would not accept the place if he was required to move to San Francisco, as his wife's health does not permit her to reside in that place, and he does not care to go there without her. The officers of the Central and Union Pacific Roads, it is understood, insist that the Commissioner should have his headquarters in San Francisco. Names are already being canvassed for another Commissioner. Mr. C. C. Wheeler, late General Manager of the Santa Fé, is being mentioned, and so are also Mr. E. P. Ripley, General Freight Agent of the Burlington, and Mr. E. P. Vining, Freight Traffic Manager of the Union Pacific. It is understood, however, that neither Mr. Ripley nor Mr. Wheeler want the position, as they also do not care to move to San Francisco. It is, therefore, quite probable that Mr. Vining will ultimately get the place, although he may encounter some opposition from the Northern Pacific.

The Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The report of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad Company to the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners contains the following statements: The capital stock is $50,346,000; main line and branches, 3,482.4, of which 1,598.8 is in Illinois. Its funded debt is $70,724,224 and unfunded $9,772,010, giving an average debt per mile of $34,766. The road has 394 stations in Illinois, out of a total of 793. The number of officers and employés is 13,244, whose salaries aggregate $7,908,256, 6,079 of them being in this State, and receiving $3,633,727 per annum. The whole line carried 4,050,763 passengers and 5,792,537 tons of freight during the year, and of these Illinois is credited with 1,859,300 passengers and 2,658,774 tons of freight.

The total passenger earnings were $4,978,394, and the freight earnings $11,944,065; the proportion for Illinois being $2,285,082 from the passenger department and $5,482,325 from the freight department, showing the whole transportation earnings to be $16,846,712, of which Illinois made $7,767,408. The company had a further income from rents for use of road, etc., amounting to $386,269, making the grand total of income from all sources $17,232,981. The operating expenses and taxes of the road were $11,996,385, and additional expenses for equipments, real estate, construction, and interest on funded debt $12,144,406, leaving a deficit for the year of $513,632, and a total deficit of $3,432,129 when the loss of last year of $2,918,497 is added. The accident list is not reported except for the Illinois lines, and this gives twenty-nine killed and 146 injured.

Rate-Cutting in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Much interest was excited today in railway circles by the report that the Pennsylvania Railroad was to be ordered tomorrow or Wednesday to "turn to the wall" the tickets by its own roads and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to Omaha. Mr. Adolph Hollender, the Agent of the Pennsylvania Road, at No. 435 Broadway, was said to have violated the rules in accepting $68 for two tickets to Omaha, the full rate being $69.60. His excuse was that he made up the difference purely out of charity. Mr. Hollender's explanation was not accepted as satisfactory. It was understood that he received a commission on each ticket sold to Omaha from the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and, in the opinion of the Vice-Chairman of the Pool Committee, the ground was taken that he knew he would lose nothing, as the amount contributed would simply make his commissions so much less. The conviction of the Pennsylvania was an unexpected piece of news, as it has been pushing cases against other roads. Another case was heard by the Vice-Chairman. A clerk in an office sold a ticket at less than the regular rate. It was proved that he was not the regular ticket-seller, and, not being familiar with the rate-sheet, had made a mistake. The roads west of Chicago which have been engaged in a rate-war have been asked not to interfere with the pool rates in their strife. If they do not cease granting commissions, so that the rates of Eastern roads can be cut, it is likely that Commissioner Fink will refuse to allow pool roads to sell tickets over them.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Chicago and Ohio River Pool.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Executive Committee of the Chicago and Ohio River pool (freight and passenger) was in session here today and tonight. The proceedings are secret, of course, but it is definitly understood that the Chicago & Eastern is the bone of contention, and that a method of satisying and drawing it into the arrangement is a prime object. In case of failure, it is said, another, or two, or possibly more will withdraw. The representatives present at the meeting are: Mr. Stahlman, of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago; Mr. Dering, of the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis; H. J. Page, and John Egan, of Cincinnati; A. H. McLeod and C. C. Waite, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton; M. E. Ingalls, President of the "Big Four"; B. E. Hand, C. L. Wellington, and William Hill, of Chicago, of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois; L. D. Richardson, of Chicago, Manager of the Ohio River pool; W. C. Hobbs, of Indianapolis, of the "Big Four"; C. C. Henderson and H. C. Diebel, of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western; D. T. McCabe, of Chicago, General Manager; J. N. McCullough, of Pittsburg; E. A. Ford, E. N. Morrow, and William Stewart, of the same place; James McCala and T. H. Kingsbury, all representing the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis, and its various leased lines.

Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railway rendered its annual report for the year ending June 30 to Railroad-Commissioner Haugen today. This shows that the company operates 218.8 miles, the gross receipts of which were $404,931 and the net earnings $99,805, while the total of rentals and interest paid was $111,323, leaving a balance of $11,518. The average operating expense per mile of road was $1,480 and the total earnings per mile were $1,850. The total receipts from the passenger department were $150,997 and of the freight department $246,885, making the total transportation earnings $397,882. The total operating expenses were $322,097, and the total of operating expenses and taxes $323,975. The total paid for construction during the year was $24,567, and for equipment $3,280. The total number of passengers carried was 101,618, and the total freight carried was 141,946 tons.

The California Pool Commissionership.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—John C. Gault, who was once reported to have definitly accepted the California Commissionership, but who really had not accepted that position, was today closeted with Vice-President Hoxie, of the Gould lines, and Chairman of the Committee on Selection of Commissioners. As the result of the conference Mr. Gault stands by his original declaration that he will not accept if he has to live in San Francisco, but is willing to take the place if its office can locate somewhere within a day's ride of Chicago. This determination is based mainly on the condition of Mrs. Gault's health, which seems to be improved by her residence in Chicago. Mrs. Gault remains here till Tuesday evening. Just what step the committee or Commissioner will take next is not known.

The Ohio River Railroad War at an End—The Eastern Illinois Gains Its Point.

A private dispatch received last evening states that the fight between the Ohio River roads has at last been satisfactorily adjusted. At a meeting of the General Managers, General Passenger and General Freight Agents of the various roads held in Louisville yesterday, after an all-day session, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois at last consented to join the pool on Ohio River business. This road was allowed a differential rate of 75 cents on Indianapolis and $1 on Louisville and Cincinnati business, both ways. All business is pooled between those points, but Evansville does not go into the pool.

Ohio Central Railroad.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 8.—In the Common Pleas Court this morning Mead & Johnson, defendants in the case of Nelson Robinson vs. The Ohio Central Railroad et al., presented a petition and bond for the removal of the action to the United States Circuit Court.

This is the case wherein the Receiver of the Ohio Central was appointed Sept. 12. The formal order will doubtless be entered next Monday. The application is supposed to have been made on behalf of the bondholders, who do not desire to be exclusively represented by Receiver Martin, who, it is claimed, was appointed in the interest of the Seney syndicate.

Miscellaneous Items.

A special train, composed of palace sleeping, dining, and chair cars, is now en route over the "Albert Lea Route" with Chairman Joseph Watt and the officers and a large delegation of members of the Oregon Pioneer Association, and will arrive at the Rock Island Depot this afternoon. There are ten cars on the special.

From Oct. 2 to Oct. 6 inclusive the Chicago & Grand Trunk brought here eighteen car-loads of European emigrants, most of whom were destined for points in the West and Northwest.

A private dispatch received here yesterday indicates that Mr. J. H. Hiland, Freight-Traffic Manager of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, who has been in a very low condition for several days, is improving, and hopes are now entertained that he will pull through all right.

Mr. George W. Morris, for some years past Chicago representative for A. French & Co., of Pittsburg, has moved to Pittsburg to assume the duties of Secretary of the French Spiral Spring Company. Mr. J. M. Rogan has been appointed Northwestern agent for A. French & Co., with headquarters at Chicago, in place of Mr. Morris, promoted. Mr. Rogan will also continue to act as agent for the Pittsburg Cast-Steel Spring Works.

At a meeting of the local committee of Chicago Passenger Agents held at Chairman Moore's office yesterday the following reduced rates to meetings and conventions were agreed upon: Woman's Foreign Missionary Society meeting at Coldwater, Mich., Oct. 29 to 31 inclusive, round-trip tickets at one and one-third fare, on railroad orders obtainable through Mrs. R. C. Southworth, Coldwater, Mich.; tickets to be good from Oct. 28 to Nov. 1 inclusive. American Public Health Association, eleventh annual session, at Detroit, Mich., Nov. 13, 1883; round-trip tickets at one and one-third fare on railroad orders obtainable through W. K. Muir, Chairman Transportation Committee, Detroit, Mich.; tickets to be good from Nov. 12 to 17, 1883, inclusive.

Commissioner George L. Carman, of the Northwestern Traffic Association, has just issued the following circular regarding through rates and divisions on Pacific Coast business via St. Paul: "The Northern Pacific, having given notice of the opening of the road for business to and from San Francisco and points in Oregon and Washington Territory, also Townsend and Victoria, notice is hereby given that the through rates to and from San Francisco and Chicago and Eastern points via St. Paul will be the same as are now in effect via Council Bluffs and other Missouri River points and the lines west thereof. The lines of this association will accept between Chicago (and all other points named on association tariff No. 9, dated June 15, 1883) and St. Paul, Minnesota Transfer and Minneapolis the same proportions of through rates as are accorded the lines Chicago and other points to the Missouri River. This ruling will apply on all freight destined to or received from San Francisco, Cal., Tacoma or Seattle, W. T., or Portland, Ore. On business originating at or destined to Townsend, W. T., and Victoria, Vancouver's Island, add five cents per 100 pounds (for lighterage) to San Francisco through rates above referred to."

SHUMWAY'S CAREER.

Sketch of the Massachusetts Sewing-Machine Agent Arrested at Aurora.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—J. H. Shumway, who was reported to have been arrested at Aurora, Ill., yesterday, was a sewing-machine agent in North Adams, where he had a wife and a grown-up daughter. He did not live with them, but boarded with Mrs. Asa A. Peake, at North Adams, and her daughter. Shumway used to ride out with Mrs. Peake every pleasant day. Their intimacy was the gossip of the town. Late in February he left North Adams one rainy night when there were few people at the station. Mrs. Peake followed on the next train. An examination of his books, it is said, showed him to be a defaulter to the sewing-machine company in about $1,000. This charged that he had mortgaged all the company's property. He was also Treasurer of Lafayette Lodge of Masons, and had just been reëlected by one majority against the protests of a number of members. He is charged with embezzling about $800 from the Masons. They had just heard of him as trying to obtain entrance to Chicago lodges on account of his former Masonic connection, and when the North Adams Masons were telegraphed to it was just too late. Shumway is about 55 years old, and was considered in North Adams a worthless fellow. Shumway was indicted for embezzlement from Lafayette Lodge in July, and a week or two ago the District-Attorney sent Kellogg after him with a requisition. Shumway occupied an office for some time with Rufus G. Walden, who is now in State Prison for incendiarism.

J. Henry Shumway passed last night at the Harrison Street Police Station. Today he leaves for North Adams, Mass., in the custody of A. W. Kellogg, of Pittsfield, Mass., a member of the Massachusetts State police. Shumway is wanted in that State on a charge of embezzlement committed April last. He is a man about 50 years of age, genteel appearing, and of gentlemanly address. In North Adams he held a position as the resident agent for some sewing-machine company, and was the Secretary and Collector of the Lafayette Lodge of Freemasons. He had a wife and two children, and until the disclosure was made that resulted in his present arrest had borne a good reputation in the community. Last April it was noted that he had remitted no money to the lodge for quite a period, and being questioned upon the subject, Shumway replied that he had made no collections. A Mr. Rouse, Treasurer of the lodge, was consulted, and it was determined to discuss the matter at the next meeting. In the meantime inquiries were quietly prosecuted among the members of the lodge, and it was discovered that Shumway had collected about $400 from the members, for which he had failed to render an account. When the next meeting occurred Shumway, who was present, was confronted with the proofs of his guilt, whereupon he made a partial confession. He admitted that he had appropriated money belonging to the lodge to his own use, but declared his intention and ability to make good the amount, and asked that a week's time be allowed him wherein to cancel his obligation to the lodge. This was granted. At the expiration of the allotted time Shumway had disappeared, and with him $400 additional of the lodge funds—making a total deficit of $800—and another man's wife. The latter is described as a very attractive person about 35 years old. Shumway left in North Adams a wife and two children, all eminently respectable. Learning of Shumway's disappearance and its attending circumstances, the lodge officials sent for A. W. Kellogg, of Pittsfield, and put the case in his hands. Dispatches containing descriptions of Shumway and his paramour were forwarded all through the country, but no trace of the two could be discovered. Officer Kellogg applied to Mrs. Shumway for a photograph of her husband, but was denied it, she refusing to aid in any way the detection of her husband. Officer Kellogg waited until July 1, when he secured from the grand jury an indictment against Shumway. In the meantime the Master of the Lafayette Lodge at North Adams received a dispatch from George L. Gray, agent for the New Home Sewing-Machine Company, and also the Master of a lodge, saying that Shumway had applied to him for aid. Instructions were immediately sent the officers here to arrest Shumway. He was traced to the Domestic Sewing-Machine Company, with which he was at one time employed, and also to a room that he had occupied at No. 174 Madison street. Nothing more could be learned of him for a time, when he was heard of at Elgin, Ill. Detectives went there and learned that a Mr. Sherman, the proprietor of a canning factory, had seen Shumway working with a shovel as a day laborer. Judging the man to be above such a position he had given both Shumway and his woman a situation in the factory. All went well with them till Shumway went to Mr. Sherman, and, relying upon the bond of Masonry—Mr. Sherman was a Mason—requested a loan of $25, giving as a reason for the demand that his father-in-law in Massachusetts had been attacked with a stroke of paralysis, and that he must go to him. Mr. Sherman refused to advance the money, but permitted Shumway to draw all the money that was due him for service, amounting to $9. The proceeding was in opposition with the rules of the factory, it being customary to withhold the wages of those operatives who left without giving notice of their intended departure. The detectives were now on the track. Officer Kellogg had returned to Pittsfield, but last Friday he received a dispatch from Detective Thorp, of this city, that the latter had located Shumway at Aurora. Officer Kellogg had secured the requisition papers for Shumway Sept. 1, and in response to Detective Thorp's summons he returned directly here. The two proceeded to Aurora, where Shumway was found. He was in destitute circumstances, and had eked out a scanty living for himself and his companion by canvassing for some trifling article of machinery. Shumway had been unable to procure work, and frequently they had been reduced to the verge of starvation. He admitted his identity to Officer Kellogg at once, and also acknowledged the misappropriation of the lodge funds. When questioned as to the woman he only replied that she was his wife. He seemed relieved that the officers had found him. The woman pleaded to be allowed to accompany him back, but Officer Kellogg said he had no charge against her, and she was left at Aurora. Shumway, however, gave her the address of some people in Chicago, who, he said, would give her money to get to Massachusetts. Shumway said that of late they had lived in such misery that he had expected the woman to commit suicide. Officer Kellogg was seen at the Leland Hotel last evening by a reporter and gave the above account. He returns with his prisoner today.

RAILROAD EMPLOYES CENSURED.

HENDERSON, Mich., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Coroner's jury in the Pittsford Railroad disaster have found the Lake Shore Railroad employés guilty of negligence in the discharge of their duties for the safety of the train and passengers.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

An Indian Doctor at Quincy, Ill., Killed His White Wife and Then Himself.

The Post-Office at Danville, Ill., Burglarized—A Man Crushed to Death by a Falling Tree.

A Workman Burned in the Factory Destroyed at Minneapolis, Minn.—Oregon Pioneers to Visit Chicago.

ILLINOIS.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Joseph Rogers, an Indian doctor who has lived here for several years, murdered his white wife about noon today and then killed himself. They had led a very unhappy life for some time, the wife finding fault because her husband did not support her, and he accusing her of conduct unbecoming a good and true wife. Rogers was away from home much of the time, returning from one of his trips Saturday. Their old quarrel was at once renewed, continuing until today, when he sent a bullet through the back of her head and with a second blew off the top of his own skull. The crime was committed at the home of a colored washwoman, where Mrs. Rogers had been staying during her husband's absence.

KILLED BY A RUNAWAY TEAM.

ONARGA, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—About 4 p. m. today as Thomas Schilling, a farmer who resides ten miles east of here, was driving home with a load of lumber on which was placed a cistern, the horses became frightened upon turning a corner and ran away, throwing Schilling to the ground, and becoming entangled in the reins was dragged about a quarter of a mile, crushing in his skull and otherwise badly mangling him, killing him almost instantly. He leaves a large family in moderate circumstances.

A MISSISSIPPI RIVER CAPTAIN DEAD.

GALENA, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Capt. Sereno E. Porter, for a period of thirty-four years engaged in steamboating on the Mississippi and Lower Red Rivers as Clerk and Captain, died at 4 o'clock this morning, at his home in East Galena, aged 56 years. He was last employed on the Mississippi in 1872, as clerk of the Government steamer J. C. Coffrey. He leaves a wife and one son. His death was caused by Bright's disease.

POST-OFFICE ROBBED.

DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The post-office at this place was today robbed of about $400 in postage-stamps. This robbery took place some time during the parade of the German celebration, when all eyes were directed to the streets. No clew has been found of the offenders.

THE REV. THOMAS HOLMAN.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The funeral of the late Rev. Thomas Holman, the pioneer Baptist minister in the Northwest, was held here today. Friends from adjoining cities and Wisconsin were present, and the funeral was very largely attended.

THE RECENTLY-FOUND MASTODON.

CHESTER, Ill., Oct. 8.—Prof. A. H. Worthen, the State Geologist, from Springfield, has been here during the last week packing the recently-found mastodon bones, and he has taken them to the State Museum at Springfield. He has furnished your reporter with the following measurements: The length of the skull is three feet; breadth, two feet; thigh-bone, three feet long; diameter of tusk at base, eight and a half inches; length of longest tusk preserved, five feet six inches. Then there is another tusk that was attached to the head, but was broken off three feet from the head. The shoulder-blades are immense, and measure about two feet six inches across. The leg-bones are from five to seven inches in diameter in the centre. The specimen is well-preserved, but of course is not complete. Some pieces of ribs and a few bones of the feet were found, but sufficient of the remains have been found to construct or form an estimate of its immense size. Some idea may be formed by saying the bones so far preserved weigh nearly 1,000 pounds.

MICHIGAN.

VICTIM OF A RAILROAD DISASTER.

ADRIAN, Mich., Oct. 8.—[Special.—The funeral services of A. A. Rose, who perished in the Lake Shore disaster at Pittsford Saturday morning, were held at his residence on Church street yesterday, conducted by the Revs. J. B. Little and S. K. Spaher. This morning the body was escorted to the depot by a committee of Freemasons and forwarded to the chapter at Binghamton, N. Y., where they will be interred. The body presented a fearful spectacle, the legs, arms, and head being gone, and the trunk calcined to one-half its normal size. The unfortunate man has a sister-in-law and other relatives living in Chicago.

SUICIDE OF A TRAVELING MAN.

BAY CITY, Mich., Oct. 8.—Edwin Butt, a traveling salesman for Thompson & Hagden, Chicago, came down from Mackinaw last night, reaching here this forenoon. After the arrival of the train and before leaving the sleeper he cut his throat with a pocket-knife, and died shortly after. He had been on a protracted spree, and was not in his right mind. He leaves a wife and children, now at Minneapolis. The deceased was about 43 years old.

INDIANA.

ALEXANDER COLLIER.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Alexander Collier, of the Mutual and Union Trust, came to the front today as a Director in the Rocky Mountain Smelting Company, which filed articles of association. Alexander is believed to be in Keokuk, at which place and Columbus, O., branch offices of the smelting company are located. It is said the suits against Collier, growing out of the operations of his trust concerns, have been compromised or dismissed, and it is thought there will be no vigorous prosecution on a criminal charge.

COWHIDED HER HUSBAND.

Tonight shortly after dark two policemen were informed that a man was whipping his wife in a tenement block located near the centre of the city. Sounds issuing therefrom seemed to substantiate the report, and the officers investigated. They succeeded in entering the room, and were almost paralyzed to witness a woman soundly castigating her husband, who was arrayed in only one garment, with a cowhide. The couple were Dr. William Paetz and wife, both well advanced in life. Paetz at one time was Superintendent of a State institution in Ohio, and until within the last few years has occupied a good position, but lately has been much reduced through drink, his wife being compelled to support herself. She told the officers her husband had come home drunk, and, patience having ceased to be a virtue, she resorted to the cowhide to bring him to his senses. "I married for better or worse," she said; "if he won't give me better he shall take worse." Paetz refused to make any statement.

CRUSHED UNDER A FALLING TREE.

MADISON, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—John Ries, a bachelor aged 74, residing on a farm on Big Creek, this county, has been missing for several days. His dead body has just been found in the woods under a fallen tree, crushed into a shapeless mass.

WISCONSIN.

INCORPORATED.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Articles of association were filed today with the Secretary of State of the Page Shoe Company (limited), of Milwaukee, capital stock $20,000; also of the Kershaw Lumber Company, of Milwaukee, capital stock $100,000.

THE MILWAUKEE WIFE MURDERER.

Chief-of-Police Wason, of Milwaukee, telegraphed Gov. Rusk today asking that a reward of $500 be offered by the State for the apprehension of August Hoffman, who murdered his wife at Milwaukee Saturday morning. Wason stated that Sheriff Bently, of Milwaukee, would not offer any reward for the reason that he thought that the Board of Supervisors would not make an appropriation to cover it. The matter will be considered by the Governor upon his return from Viroqua, where he has been since Saturday.

MINNESOTA.

BURNED TO DEATH.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 8.—It was learned today that a workman named A. Turnquist, 25 years of age, was burned to death in Frazer & Shepard's factory, which was struck by lightning last night and totally destroyed. Turnquist entered the building to secure a kit of tools, and a part of the burning building fell behind him, cutting off his escape.

NEW MEXICAN CATTLE-RANCH.

Col. Hans Matson, the Minnesota Consul to Calcutta, in company with a number of Holland capitalists, has purchased a large stock-ranch in New Mexico known as the Maxwell. He has been offered and has accepted the position of manager of the new enterprise, and will resign the Consulate soon to enter upon his new duties.

OREGON PIONEERS.

Two hundred members of the Oregon Pioneer Association reached this city this afternoon and left in a special train of Pullman cars for Chicago over the Albert Lea route. They will reach the latter city some time tomorrow.

TREASURER WALSH TO BE TRIED.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The City Council on the interpretation by the Assistant City-Attorney of Justice Poche's order, met tonight and formed themselves into a Court of Impeachment and ordered Treasurer Walsh to appear for trial Wednesday night. Judge Lazarus, who issued the restraining order, is absent in New York, but the other Judges of the District Bench construe the action of the Council as in contempt of the existing order, which they deny that Judge Poche has set aside. It is a question of grammatical construction which may after all give rise to amusing complications.

THE COURTS.

An Unfortunate Gambler.

John McAndrews commenced an action yesterday against Daniel Hogan, Peter Page, and Charles Crapsey to recover $10,000. He says that Page and Hogan run a gambling establishment at No. 75 Halsted street, Crapsey being the owner of the property in which the rooms are situated. McAndrews went in there, lost all his money, was made drunk on bad whisky, and then thrown down-stairs, breaking his arm and otherwise injuring him to the extent of $10,000.

Items.

Judge Barnum is hearing a case to set aside the will of the late Mary Madden, which comes up on appeal from the Probate Court. The estate is worth $8,000 or $10,000, and results from a quarrel between two sets of heirs, one set being by Mrs. Madden's first husband, the other by her second. She devised her property to the latter, and the others claim the will was obtained by undue influence.

Florence Imogene Smythe, now of Dixie, County of Peel, Ontario, Canada, filed a bill yesterday in the Circuit Court against John Llywelyn Nevill Smythe asking for a divorce on the ground of desertion. She says she was married to him in Chicago the 18th of May, 1880, and lived with him until Aug. 20, 1883, when he deserted her and has never returned. She removed to Canada last fall, but still claims the right to begin proceedings for divorce here.

Proceedings of the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States met today pursuant to adjournment. Present, the Chief Justice and all the Associate Justices.

On motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Phillips Philip W. Cross, Esq., of Newark, N. J.; William S. Day, Esq., of Jonesboro, Ill.; and Sidney Grear, of Jonesboro, Ill., were admitted to practice.

On motion of Mr. R. P. Lowe W. S. McPheeter, Esq., of San Francisco, Cal., was admitted to practice.

On motion of Mr. James Coleman Norman S. Gilson, Esq., of Fond du Lac, Wis., was admitted to practice.

On motion of Mr. Charles W. Jones, William A. Blaunt, Esq., of Pensacola, Fla., was admitted to practice.

On motion of W. J. Newton, Manuel Eyre, Esq., of San Francisco, Cal., was admitted to practice.

On motion of Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Maury, C. S. Montgomery, Esq., of Omaha, Neb., was admitted to practice.

On motion of Mr. R. T. Merrick, William A. Senger, Esq., of Port Jervis, N. Y., was admitted to practice.

On motion of Mr. P. P. Phillips, Alfred Goldthwaite, Esq., of New Orleans, La., was admitted to practice.

On motion of Mr. Fillmore Beall, Chapin Brown, Esq., of the District of Columbia, was admitted to practice.

On motion of Mr. J. J. Coombs, Charles Howson, Esq., of Philadelphia, Pa., was admitted to practice.

Chief Justice announced to the bar that the court would commence the call of the docket tomorrow under the twenty-sixth rule.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

There was no mention in the proceedings of the court of the legal-tender case. Gov. Butler, of Massachusetts, who was one of the counsel in that case, is here, but says he is not on that business; that he is advised that Commissioner Allen Butler, of New York, will tomorrow move to have the case postponed, and Gov. Butler inclines to the opinion that it may be altogether dropped. Gov. Butler did not state whether he spoke as one of the counsel in expressing this opinion, but he evidently is himself paying no attention to the case.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

18,714—Samuel L. Bailey vs. Edward and Johnson Wilson. Bill to establish title. Bisbee, Ahrens & Decker, solrs.

18,715—R. W. Montross et al. vs. H. P. Kellogg, W. T. Johnson, and Geo. E. Bliss. Bill to restrain infringement of patent for carpet-stretchers issued April 8, 1874, to W. H. Curtis. Jesse Cox Jr., solr.

18,716—Same vs. Adrian Coulter and Samuel Perkey. Bill for same relief. Same solr.

ORDERS.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Chancery orders—765, Hoyt vs. Hanbury; order to pay Anna Hanbury $35.64 from fund in court.—888, Hanbury vs. Baird; mo. to remand heard and taken under advisement.—889, Brunswick vs. Brunswick & Balke Co.; mo. to remand sustd. and cause remanded.

Appellate Court.

Orders—1,748, Rolfe vs. Hill; mo. to dis. appl. on short rec. and for das. Alld., das. $30.—1,749, Rosenkrans vs. Barker; mo. to dis. appl. on short rec. alld. —1,750, In re est. of C. C. Meserve; same ord.—1,450, Haish vs. Munday; pet. for rehearing denied.—1,566, Shirley vs. Ill. *Staats-Zeitung*; same ord.—1,589, Hedstrom vs. Baker; same ord.—1,570, Reynolds vs De Geer; same ord.—1,598, Coggeshall vs. Mapes; same ord.—1,653, Duffy vs. Fay; dem. of rec. sug. by applee. and on mo. cert. to Clerk Superior Ct. alld.—1,774, Ryan vs. People; time to appll. to file brfs. ex. to 10th inst. and of applee. to 20th.—1,715, Race vs. Sullivan; mo. of applee. remittitur ent. for $74.26.—McGuire vs. Jackson; appl. dis. want pros.—1,615, Althrop vs. Jackson; mo. deft. in e.; rule on piff. to ans. or demr. to plea on file instr.—1,751, City vs. Weigselbaum; appl. dis. with $225 stat. dam. with pros.; mo. appl.—1,605, Grose vs. Meyer; taken on call.—1,607, McGuire vs. Jackson; appl. dis. want of pros.—1,612, Brown vs. Scottish Am. Mort. Co.; sub. on briefs by piff. and argt. by deft.—1,614, Kutenberger vs. Kutenberger; taken on piffs. briefs.—1,615, Althrop vs. Peterson; judgt. affd. want ans. or demr. to defts. plea on file.—1,617, Village of Hyde Park vs. Snow; sub. on briefs.—1,618, Same vs. Thatcher; argued and taken.—1,619, Same vs. Slee; same ord.—1,613, Horne vs. Me ndelbaum; same ord.

Superior Court—New Suits.

88,659—Ellen Fuller vs. J. P. Jackson, asst.; $1,000. James B. Muir, atty.

88,660—Steele, Wedeles & Co. vs. John Weselowski. Confession of judgment, $127.11. Krans & Mayer, attys.

88,661—Martin Zipprich vs. Henry Eisert and Sarah Eisert. Bill for mechanic's lien for $190. J. H. Schintz, atty.

88,662—Elizabeth Phillips vs. Arthur A. Spicer. Confession of judgment, $26.20. J. B. Galloway, atty.

88,663—Matilda Cady vs. Henry H. Hodson, W. H. Holliburton, and Palmer V. R. Cady. Bill to declare trust terminated. M. J. Dunne, solr.

88,664—Standard Brass Manufacturing Company vs. John W. Woodard. Asst., $300. L. V. Ferris, atty.

88,665—M. D. Wells et al. vs. A. Fortin. Asst., $500. John Morris, atty.

88,666—George C. Lord et al. vs. Henry C. and Ellen Clybourn. Confession of judgment in forcible detainer. George O. Ide, atty.

88,667—L. E. Everingham et al. vs. Murry Nelson, Edson Keith, and E. G. Keith. Asst., $2,000. Bisbee, Ahrens & Decker, attys.

88,668—Chris Pfeiffer et al. vs. Peter W. Ruehl. Asst., $2,500. A. B. Baldwin, atty.

88,669—Bill. Suppressed for service.

ORDERS.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Orders—7,209, Blair vs. Schafer; condtnl. judgt. vs. garn. set aside and dis., n. c.—10,383, Spencer vs. Hardin; rule on deft. to file trans by Saturday.—9,237, Zoggy vs. Elder; rule on deft. to file itemized bill partic. with pl. of set off in five days—6,785, Rich vs. Woftalewicz; dis., n. c. want pros.—6,793, Russ vs. Hottinger; same—6,897, Fowler vs. Richards; dis., p. c. and judgt. want pros.—6,941, Lott vs. C. & W. I. R. R. Co.; by agrmt. dis., n. c.—6,949, Guild vs. same; same.—7,259, N. J. C. S. & R. Co. vs. Kimball; same.—7,285, Meli vs. Philps; dis. n. c. want pros.—7,351, Cunningham vs. R. F. V. & B. Wks.; same.—7,271, Hanston vs. Fallansbee, lv. to file addtnl. pl.—4,057, Ehremberg vs. Pulsifer; dis. n c.—10,353, Holmes vs. Arbuckle; same.—6,331, Cahorn vs. Deal; same.

Judgments—6,695, R. W. Dunham et al. vs. Robert F. Winslow; judgt. for dft., $320.—6,331, Edward Ely vs. Henry Sumner; ver. for piff., $689.15; mo. n. t.

JUDGE SMITH—Orders—684, Learned vs. Tiernan; lv. to amd. narr. and rule to pld. in two days.—6,280, McMakin vs. Cole; by stip. ord. disml. set aside.—8,586, Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. City; lv. to file addtnl. count, and rule to pld. in 10 days.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Orders—10,464, Clapp vs. Grinburg; removed to U. S. Cir. Ct.—9,194, Flier vs. Tribune Co.; demr. to narr. overrid. and lv. to pld. by 15th.—5,804, Miner vs. Ewing; lv. to amd. narr.; piff. takes non suit.

JUDGE JAMESON—Orders—748, Lannan vs. Bernstein; deft. and rep. to Magruder.—683, Hughes vs. Hopkinson; Master's rep. sale and distrib. confd.—934, Blum vs. Blum; deft.—697, Johnston vs. Sexton; set for calr.—341, Berndt vs. Berndt; same.—335, Gregory vs. Fitzgerald; rule to ans. cross bills of J. Byrne and infant Powells in 20 days.—838, Lewis vs. Sherwood; set for calr.—765, Richter vs. Nehls; demr. to bill overrid. and lv. to ans.—650, Harper vs. Jenks; deft. set aside and lv. to file suppl. bill and rule to answer same by 1st day Nov. term.—615, Kirchoff vs. Burns; lv. to compl. to withdraw bill.—1,014, Eldredge vs. Armstrong; W. Coffeen apptd. recvr.—688, C., St. L. & W. R. R. Co. vs. C. & W. I. R. R. Co.; by stip. dis. p. c.—693, Wells vs. Hunter; rule dischgd. and ord. for deft. to appear before Custer, master, and submit to examination.—473, Flaherty vs. Jaeger; ex. to ans. ref. to Custer.—732, Snydacker vs. Gustoquin; recvr to rep. by 12th.—707, Marshall vs. Davis; deft. of certn. defts.

Judgment—683, Sarah J. Hughes vs. Mary Hopkinson, extrix.; judgt. for deficiency $14,882.99.

Decrees—654, Mandell vs. Loomis; hg. and dec. confirming title.—850, Jacobs vs. all whom, etc.; same.—899, Sharp vs. same; same.—84,672, Stiles vs. Ryder, dec. for distrib. of funds by Master.

JUDGE GARDNER—Orders—495, Reens vs. Reens; rule on compl. to pay $25 solrs. fees in three days or suit to be dis.—217, Ryan vs. Ryan; rule on deft. to show cause by 10th why he should not be attchd.—771, Hilden vs. Hilden; deft.—385, Bowman vs. Benson; ex. to Master's rep. ref. to Avery.—585, Ball vs. Gage; removed to U. S. Cir. Ct.—591, Cohn vs. Carne; lv. to withdraw demr. and rule to ans. in 20 days.—544, Cooley vs. Welsh; dmr. overrid., and lv. to ans. Thomas Welsh to ans. in 20 days.—572, Lock Stitch Co. vs. Washburn & Moen Mfg. Co.; rule on compints. to show cause by 15th why additnl. bond should not be filed.—659, Iowa Barb Wire Fence Co. vs. same; same. —660, Lyman Mfg. Co. vs. same; same.

Decrees—2,954, Kingman vs. Kingman; comr's rep. confd. and dec. sale.

Divorce cases—1,020, Martha Darling vs. Thomas H. Darling; decree of divorce on ground of cruelty.—888, Mary A. Rogers vs. Frank Rogers; same on ground of drunkenness.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

46,154—Rossanna Rockwood vs. George Rockwood. Bill for divorce for desertion. Geo. W. W. Carroll, solr.

46,155—Henry Kemp vs. A. B. Davis. Bill for injunction to prevent the foreclosure of a chattel mortgage for $2,500 on the personal property in Nos. 256 and 257 Michigan avenue. C. D. Pratt, solr.

46,156—Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company vs. Town of Jefferson and Asa F. Bradley. Bill to restrain the construction of a ditch. W. B. Keep and B. C. Cook, solrs.

46,157—Henry H. Tanner vs. George McHie. Capias, $5,000. Bisbee, Ahrens & Decker, attys.

46,158—Florence I. Smythe vs. John Llewelyn Nevill Smythe. Bill for divorce for desertion. Geo. E. Walker, solr.

46,159—Matilda Blakesley vs. William L. Blakesley. Bill for divorce for desertion. Robert L. Lyons, solr.

46,160—Albert Grundis et al. vs. United States Express Company. Appeal.

46,161—John McAndrews vs. Daniel Hogan, Peter Page, and Charles Crapsey. Case, $10,000. M. S. Robinson, atty.

46,162—Frederick Sulzer et al. vs. School Directors of School District No. 2, T. 40, R. 1, and R. J. Bennett, C. W. Chandler, H. H. Anderson, and Rudolph W. Gronow. Bill for injunction. John Woodbridge and J. G. Reid, solrs.

46,163—Julia Joachim vs. Catherine Leiendecker. Appeal.

46,164—Frederick Kirchoff vs. Daniel Burns. Petition for mechanic's lien for $1,198 on Nos. 583 and 585 Sedgwick street. James Frake, solr.

ORDERS.

JUDGE ROGERS—Orders—3,214, Biedler vs. Fish; plcd. on calr. as No. 1035¼.—2,213, Michaelson vs. Robinson; rule on deft. to file appl. papers in 10 days.—2,217, James vs. Piper; suit dis. p. c. want pros.—2,345, Finlay vs. Lewis; appl. dis. want pros.—2,275, Bathrop vs. Hurlbut; sub. to ct. and plcd. on Saturday's calr.—2,325, Durkin vs. O'Connor; suit dis. p. c. want pros.—2,399, Rentz vs. Trask; appl. dis. want pros.—2,451, Wheeler vs. Anderson; suit dis. each to pay own costs.—2,547, Sowles vs. Fairbanks; rule to reply to second and third pls. in ten days.—2,555, Reeves vs. Barber; appl. dis. with pro.—2,589, Hill vs. Bluhm; same.—2,623, Taylor vs. Page; suit dis. p. c. want pros.—2,509, Adams vs. Lomax; lv. to file addtnl. pls. in four days without prej. to trial when cause reached.—2,273, Otto vs. Hutchinson; plcd. on calr. as No. 1171¼.—5,739, Phillips vs. Kuebler; dis. p. c. want narr. in time.—5,161, Taylor vs. Price; removed to U. S. Cir. Ct.—4,365, Bishop vs. Hoffman; rule on deft. to justify bail or give new bond by the 13th.—2,353, Bredt vs. Peri; dis. each to pay own costs.—2,725, Thatcher vs. Simons; plcd. on calr. as No. 3111¼.—2,295, Russell vs. Clancy; given to jury with lv. to seal ver.—5,019, Head vs. Christy; suit dis.

JUDGE BARNUM—Orders—3,244, Rigars vs. Patterson; by stip. suit dis. n. c.—3,214, Briedler vs. Fish; venue changed to Judge Rogers.—5,470, C. & N. W. Ry. Co. vs. McAuley; rule on deft. to file better bond by 16th.—3,180, Kilroy vs. Hamlin; lv. to file addtnl. pl.—3,078, Egan vs. Eckoff; W. J. Hines apprs. for defts.—2,716, Lewis vs. Hawkins; rule dischgd.—2,774, Hitzelberger vs. Stanton; by stip. dis. n. c.

JUDGE HAWES—Orders.—1,241, Barnum vs. Wagner; appl. dis.—1,283, Douglas, use, etc., vs. McDonald; appl. dis., with proc. and $3.80 dam.—1,297, Armstrong vs. Lyons; suit dis.—1,318, People, etc., vs. Baynes; appl. dis. with proc. and $5.28 dam.—1,334, Burst vs. Kinsh; appl. dis. with proc.—1,344, Meyers vs. Pa. Co.; suit dis.—1,346, Smith vs. Parge; same.—1,352, Springer vs. A. & W. Ry. Co.; same, with ret. hab.—1,360, Ray vs. Sutton; appl. dis. with proc and $8.40 dam.—1,373, In re est. of Bullock; suit dis.—1,375, McCarthy vs. P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co.; suit dis.—1,377, Harris vs. N. Chicago Rolling-Mill Co.; same.—1,397, Perkins vs. Warner; sub. to ct. on five days' notice.—1,417, Breyl vs. C. & A. R. R. Co.; suit dis.—1,445, In re est. of Yeager; appl. dis. with proc. and $8 dam.—1,456, Keily vs. Best Brew. Co.; stricken from calr.—1,178, Thomas vs. Mann; plcd. at foot of calr.—1,293, Kingsley vs. Whitefield; suit dis. n. c.—1,312, Woodstock O. H. Co. vs. Pulsifer; suit dis.—1,314, O. D. Ins. Co. vs. same; same.—1,315, Bangor Ins. Co. vs. same; same.—1,133, McLenden vs. Smith; hd. and taken.—1,213, Martin vs. Noonan; jugt. for prop. in piff.—1,231, Casper vs. Nelson; suit dis.

Judgments—941, Lovering vs. Mestengard; judgt. on ver.—1,151, Sarah Brush vs. Joseph Kinny; ver. $45, mo. n. t.

JUDGE TULEY—Orders—2,324, Dee vs. Jacobson; ord. committing Jacobson for contempt until 10th.—1,94, Gilbert vs. Gow; demr. of Gilbert to cross-bill withdrawn and lv. to ans.—1,916, Keating vs. O'Malley; set for calr.—46,156, C. & N. W. Ry. Co. vs. Town of Jefferson; ref. to Wait as to inj.—2,340, Foskett vs. Foskett; compl. to pay $50 sols. fees in 30 days or suit to be dis.—2,314, Mengel vs. Mengel; deft. to pay $30 sols. fees and $2.50 per week alimony.—737, Fish vs. Thielcke; mo. for lv. to file further interrogs. denied.—2,382, Pope vs. Edler; demr. sustd. and lv. to file amd. bill in 30 days.—2,011, Brever vs. Breyer; deft.—25, Jenkins vs. Union Trust Co.; dec. as of May 31; ord., by stip. on behalf of Hunt et al. and same to be spread on rec.; mo. to strike cross-bill of Third Nat. Bk. from files; rule to pld. to cross-bill of Hunt in five days.—2,364, Edgworth vs. Edgworth; ord. for payt. alimony and solrs. fees.—2,469, Porter vs. Byrnes; dis. c. c.—2,387, Stone vs. Varney; dis. c. c. as to W. L. M. Co. et al.

Decree—665, C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. vs. Crawford; final dec.

JUDGE MORAN—Orders—1,504, Edgcomb vs. Edgcomb; ord. for attch. vs. deft. Oct. 13 for non-payt. of alimony.

County Court.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Orders—City special assts. Nos. 2,972, 3,036, 3,038, 3,040, 3,042, 3,043, 3,045, 3,053, 3,054, 3,059, 3,063 to 3,067, 3,069, 3,071, 3,072, 3,073, 3,076, 3,077, 3,078, 3,079, 3,083, 3,089, 3,091, 3,092, 3,097, 3,099, 3,102 to 3,104, 3,112, 3,149, 3,152 to 3,160, 3,163 to 3,165, 3,170 to and 3,180; rule to file objections by 10th.—Evanston specls. 54 and 55; same.—Town of Lake specls. 294, 303, 304, and 305; same.—West Park Comrs'. asst. for improving W. Washington st.; ord. modifying asst. as to certain property.—3,847, People, etc., vs. Gulanski; rule on defts to show cause by 15th why they should not be punished for contempt.—4,071, Martin vs. Ryan; demr. to narr. ovrld. and lv. to put in all defenses under gen. issue; lv. to plff. to amd. and rule to pld. in three days.—4,222, In re Spencer; Assignee ord. to allow clm. of J. J. Squier for $33.61 wages.—4,109, C., St. L. & W. R. R. Co. vs. C. & W. I. R. R. Co.; by stip. dis. p. c.—4,030, Davy vs. Cohn; ex. dis. p. c.—1,980, Stephens vs. Clement; lv. to file addtnl. pl.—3,967, Fuller vs. Fox; given to jury with lv. to seal ver.

Judgments—3,912, Alexander Grant et al. vs. C. M. Clark; ver. for plff. $150; mo. n. t.—2,961, Charles M. Linnington vs. Edgar Reading; judgt. for plff. $200, and exn. stayed 30 days.

Probate Court.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Orders—Est. Emanuel Strauss; est. settled.—Est. Amherst Thompson; final acct. appd., est. settled, and adm. discharged.—Est. Herman N. Ballard; inv. appr. and awd. appd., rel. filed, clm. Durand Bros. & Co. $99.77 alld.; proof heirship.—Est. Abby E. W. Adams; proof heirship.—Est. C. Jacob Anderson; clm. A. Beck & Co. dis.—Est. Martin Andrews; clm. G. M. High $1,952.71 alld.—Est. Hiram N. Ballard; clm. Franklin N. Head $1,026.34, H. B. Fellows $30 and Seeberger, Brokey & Co. $45.25 alld.—Est. Michael Brayner; clm. F. Henrotin alld. $15.—Est. Martin Bulger; clms. M. Schauffauser, Patrick Hassett, W. F. McLaughlin, and Charles Kentler dis.—Est. James F. Barnett; clms. A. W. Thiers and Jane Thiers dis.—Est. Joseph Butlers; clms. trustees M. E. Ch. of Elangton $25, and E. M. Shumway $50 alld.—Est. N. H. Bigelow; clms. Comrs. Highways of Lyons $689.17 alld.—Est. Paulina Becker; clms. Charles Kautman dis.—Est. Catharine Bleimer; clm. Rudolph Sapert $100 alld.—Est. Stephen C. A. Cullman; clm. George Bachelder $78 alld.—Est. Jirah D. Cole; clm. Julia H. Cole $230 alld.—Est. A. Dubrock; clm. George W. Dubrock $477.40 alld.—Est. James Driscoll; clms. Foley & Corrigan $105 and R. J. Piper $50 alld.—Est. Frank M. Dewey; clms. Taylor et al. and A. B. Rue & Co. dis. —Est. H. N. Eldridge; clms. W. B. Rose, E. Powell, and L. Ware dis.—Est. Michael Finucane; clm. Windes & Sullivan $174 alld.—Est. Henry W. Farrar; clm. J. R. Wilson, admr., $1,160 alld.—Est. James Forsyth; clm. H. A. Johnson $10 alld.—Est. James R. Floyd; clm. A. Fraser et al. $99.55 alld. —Est. Mendor Freire; clms. Sizzette Sturzel, W. Meyer, and Louis Sturzel dis.; clm. F. Madlener $54.90 alld.—Est. Wm. P. Ferris; clms. D. A. Stuart & Co. J. S. Webster, Clark & Wise, and J. B. Zimmerman dis. —Est Orso W. Golt; clm. Thomas Coal Co $3,236.91 alld. —Est. Alice Geary; clm. Alice Geary $30 alld.—Est. Valentine Hoffman; clm. Barbara Hoffman dis.—Est. John F. Halls; clm. A. C. Story $20 alld.—Est. Stenne H. Harbeson; clm. Slaymaker & Douglas $17 alld.—Est. Elizabeth H. Peasley dis.—Est. Mary B. Hall; clm. H. M. Wilmarth $28, Fuller & Warren Co. $54.33, and H. W. Jones $7.50.—Est. Catharine Haskins; clm. Nelson G. Meyers dis.—Est. Karl Haeker; clm. Mary Haeker dis.—Est. Philip Heintz; clm. M. Levy, $19.66, alld.—Est. Geo. Herbert; clms. C. H. Jordan and R. G. Bogue dis.—Est. W. E. Holmes; clm. Theodore Rees, $50, alld.—Est. W. S. Johnson; clm. H. Leib, Supt. Water Dept., $11, alld.—Est. Florentine Kerber; clm. Anna Karl dis.—Est. John Kerber; clm. Anna Karl dis.—Est. A. Humberston; clm. Wm. Blair & Co., $8.61, alld.—Est. Peter L. Groat; clms. Swathmey Bros., $8; R. Born, $39.12; Chas. D. Colran, $161.94; W. H. Whyte & Co., $2; Theo. Harz, $142.30; A. Keller, $15.68; B. De Bey, $472; Kelley, Maus & Co., $135,917; and Battges, $100; Coxe Bros. & Co., $225.08; Northampton Mfg. Co., $15; J. Denver, $25; F. Montague use etc., $72.25; H. Rabe, $162.78; F. Smola, $14.40; J. Rehill, $5; C. Lotz, $375; Ellsworth & Co., $335.07; Jas. Moloney, $200; Cutler, White & Borce, $66.87; and F. A. Ritchoff, $133.15 alld.—Est. Nathan E. Bigelow; clm. Isaac Howland, $24, alld.—Est. David Hallinin; cit. to adm. to settle acct. ret. 15th.—Est. Timothy Lenard; ord. for dedimus.—Est. Henry B. Ferris; proof heirship.—Est. Theodor Friese; ord. striking clm. from inv.—Est. Margaret Keyes; proof heirship; ord. admx. to settle acct. in 20 days.—Est. William J. Dike; lv. to loan money of ward.—Est. D. Knight, Chris M. Meyer, W. Greiner, A. L. Amberg, J. T. Paterson, J. Ruly & Co., Newell & Wright, E. S. Ward & Co., A. Booth & Co., Squeir Bros. & Co., J. C. Schmidt, C. Dobert, L. Haas, D. Wells Jr., C. Bassett, C. J. Cooper & Co., D. Wells Jr., S. T. Gaynor, C. B. Kirkland & Co., Xenia T. & C. Co., C. C. Charles, Weinrich, Millard & Co., P. Giellett, Atzel Bros., G. W. Graves, C. C. Connolly, Annie Graves, Smith Bros., D. Forbes & Co., E. Beauchamp, P. Giraux, A. St. John, W. Braun, Eddy, Henry & Co., C. H. Thomas, and H. F. Osborne, dis.—Est. Stephen A. Cullman; proof heirship and ord. to file acct. and file ptn. for sale real est. in ten days.—Est. W. W. Corey; inv. appr. and awd. appd.—Est. Georgie M. Fitch; final acct. appd. and guard. discharged.—Est. W. Klinger; sug. death of claimant and lv. to amd. clm.—Est. Louisa P. Rist; lv. to remove wards prop. and on filing receipt to be discharged.

Wills—Est. Evelyn Brainard; will proved.

Administration—Est. Frederick Oldenstadt; letters adm. to John Oldenstadt, bond $20,000 appd.—Est. Francis Gilhaney; same to May Peterson, bond $5,000 appd.

Guardianship—Est. John Engelbrecht et al.; letters guard. to Mary Engelbrecht, bond $235 appd.—Est. Wilhelm F. H. Reymann et al.; same to Julia M. Kraus, bond $10,000 appd.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE MORAN—51, The People vs. Frank Dean, petit larceny; sentenced on plea to five months in the House of Correction.—163, The People vs. Charles Cremieux, forgery of the names of Louis Hutz and F. S. Albright; sentenced on plea to four years in the penitentiary.—159 to 166, The People vs. Charles Cremieux, forgery; nolle pros. entered.—188, The People vs. William T. King and Olive C. King, extortion, etc.; continued by defendants.—191, The People vs. James Madigan, larceny; continued by agreement.—193, The People vs. Patrick O'Brien and Lawrence Degrar, rape; continued by the People.

JUDGE GARY—705, People ex rel. Hemmer vs. Meyerhoff; bastardy; verdict for defendant of not guilty; motion for new trial by plaintiff.—34, People vs. Wm. C. Mathison; forgery; nolle pros.—87, People vs. George Hankins et al.; keeping gaming-house; nolle pros.—108, People vs. George Southworth; burglary; nolle pros.—55, People vs. Minnie Daley and Mary O'Brien; larceny; recognizances forfeited.—121, People vs. John Moran and Samuel Johnson; attempted confidence game; recognizance forfeited.—45, People vs. Charles Bailey; larceny; continued by the People; Louis Oppenheimer (a witness) adjudged to pay costs of attachment.—88, Peoples vs. James Blackburn, Dennis Ryan, and Thomas Honors; robbery; jury waived and submitted to court, finding Ryan and Honors not guilty and further hearing postponed as to Blackburn.—102, People vs. Patrick Dunn; defacing, etc., poll-book and tally-list; plea of not guilty, jury waived, and submitted to court.

The Call.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—No court.

APPELLATE COURT—21 to 30, inclusive.

JUDGE ANTHONY—No 1st call; trial call term Nos. 3,709, 6,791, 6,887, 7,017, and 7,021. No. 6,771, Converse vs. Beutler, on trial.

JUDGE SMITH—No first call; trial call term Nos. 5,158, 5,314, 5,366, 5,464, and 5,542. No. 3,394, Versema vs. Raap, on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—No first call; trial call term Nos. 5,438, 5,778, 6,248, 6,308, 6,322, 6,350, and 6,482. No case on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—Term Nos. 285, Stebbins vs. Downer; 441, Stautemeyer vs. Scully; 387, Rodnot vs. Hardy; 408, Nieleman vs. Duttman; and 74, Staufeldt vs. Baehm. No case on hg.

JUDGE GARDNER—Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 (Oct. calr.). No. 451, Umlauf vs. Umlauf, on hg.

JUDGE ROGERS—No 1st call; trial call Nos. 21, 26, 27, 31, 36, 38, 39, 45, and 50. No case on trial.

JUDGE BARNUM—No 1st call; trial call term Nos. 2,760, 2,768, 3,036, 3,043, 3,078, 3,082, 3,096, 3,104, 3,105, and 3,124. No. 3,018, in re est. of Madden, on trial.

JUDGE HAWES—No 1st call; trial call term Nos. 1,204, 1,253, 1,268, 1,288, 1,296, 1,308, 1,310, and 1,321. No case on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 14 and 15. No. 13, Lehman vs. Rothbarth, on hg.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Gen. Nos. 3,069, 4,047, and 3,512, and term Nos. 356 to 367 inc. No case on trial.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Claim docket.

JUDGE GARY—47, 95, 100, 131, 139.

JUDGE MORAN—143, 197, 72, 205, 210, 223, 225, 214, 215, 231, 233, 237, 118, 119, 120, 414.

Dandruff Is Removed by the Use of Cocoaine,

And it stimulates and promotes the growth of the hair.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best.

THE COUNCIL.

List of Streets Recommended to Be Improved Next Year.

The Proposed Ordinance for the Benefit of the Chicago & Evanston Road.

Another Discussion Over the Smoke-Ordinance.

The City Council met last night, with Ald. Lawler in the chair.

In accordance with an ordinance passed July 16, Commissioner Cregier presented the following list of streets to be improved in 1884, which was referred to the respective Committees on Streets and Alleys of the three divisions:

NORTH DIVISION.

Kinzie, from Clark to Rush, granit; Illinois, from Clark to Wells, cedar; Oak, from Dearborn avenue to the Lake-Shore drive, macadam; Walton place, from Dearborn avenue to Pine, macadam; Schiller, from Clark to Sedgwick, cedar; Clybourne place, from Clybourn avenue to the river, cedar; Fullerton avenue, from Clark to the river, cedar; Willow, from Larrabee to Clybourn avenue, cedar; State, from Chicago avenue to Division, cedar; Dearborn avenue, from Illinois to railroad tracks, granit; Dearborn avenue, from Illinois to Chicago avenue, macadam; Dearborn avenue, from Chicago avenue to Division, macadam; Dearborn avenue, from Division to North avenue, macadam; La Salle avenue, from Kinzie to Indiana, granit; La Salle avenue, from Indiana to Chicago avenue, macadam; Franklin, from Ontario to Chicago avenue, cedar; Kingsbury, from Erie to Chicago avenue, Halsted, from the river to Division, cedar; Division, from North branch of the canal to the river, cedar; Ontario, from Clark to market, cedar.

SOUTH DIVISION.

State from Jackson to Taylor, granit; Clark from Jackson to Polk, granit; La Salle, from Randolph to Lake, granit; Twenty-second from Wentworth avenue to the South Branch of the river, cedar; Twenty-ninth from State to Cottage Grove avenue, cedar; Twenty-ninth from State to Wentworth avenue, cedar; Cottage Grove avenue from Thirtieth to Douglas avenue, cedar; Cottage Grove avenue from Douglas to Egan avenue, cedar; Douglas avenue from State to Halsted, plank.

WEST DIVISION.

Clybourn place, from the North Branch to Ashland avenue, cedar; Ashland avenue, from Milwaukee avenue to West Clybourn place, macadam; North avenue, from the river to Milwaukee avenue, cedar; Madison, from Ashland avenue to Western, granit; Union, from Kinzie to Erie, cedar; Green, from Indiana to Chicago avenue, cedar; Van Buren, from Halsted to Loomis, cedar; Van Buren, from Paulina to Western avenue, cedar; Desplaines, from Harrison to Twelfth, cedar; Union, from Twelfth to Meagher, cedar; Halsted, from Harrison to Sixteenth street viaduct, granit; Western avenue from Lake to Van Buren, cedar; Milwaukee avenue, Union to Chicago avenue, granit; Milwaukee avenue, Chicago avenue to Division, cedar; Blue Island avenue from Harrison to Sixteenth street viaduct, granit; Blue Island avenue from Twenty-first to Twenty-second, cedar; May from Harrison to Twelfth, cedar; Ashland avenue from Twelfth to Twenty-second, macadam; Eighteenth from Blue Island to Ashland avenue, cedar; Robey from Harrison to Twelfth, macadam; Harrison from Ogden to Hoyne avenue, macadam; Ogden avenue from Madison to Twelfth, cedar; Nineteenth from Blue Island avenue to Robey, macadam Robey, from Nineteenth to Blue Island avenue, macadam; Twenty-second, from Brown to Ashland avenue, granit; Throop, from Twenty-second to the south branch of the river, granit; Congress, from Lincoln street to Hoyne avenue, macadam; Twelfth, from Blue Island avenue to Canal street, granit.

THE LA SALLE STREET TUNNEL.

Ald. Wickersham introduced an order, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, providing for a special assessment to be made on the property-owners in the vicinity of the south approach of the La Salle street tunnel, for the purpose of partially covering the tunnel.

The same Alderman introduced an order requiring the Department of Public Works to tear up and remove defective sidewalks when a notice to the property-owner is disregarded.

The order was referred.

An ordinance by Ald. Wetherell raising the grade of Calumet avenue at Thirty-first street one foot was passed.

SMOKE-CONSUMERS.

Ald. Cullerton offered a resolution directing the Committee on Health and County Relations to examine the various devices for consuming smoke and make a report in regard to the same. The Alderman said it was unfair to prosecute men who had spent large sums of money for smoke-consumers. The committee should ascertain if there was such a thing as a smoke-consumer.

Ald. Shorey was opposed to the adoption of the resolution. He thought the smoke ordinance had been successful in diminishing the quantity of smoke in the city.

Ald. Cullerton insisted that there was no such thing as a smoke consumer, and the enforcement of the ordinance was for the purpose of forcing soft coal out of the Chicago market.

Ald. Wickersham thought it would be well to have the committee make an investigation.

Ald. Hildreth, in speaking in favor of the ordinance, said no man would vote to repeal it unless he was actuated by motives of a selfish character. He believed the system should be investigated in order to aid the Health Department.

Ald. Dixon thought it was time something was done, as the city was being run very losely. Railroad corporations could take possession of the streets under a wink from the Executive.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Health and County Relations.

Ald. Cullerton introduced an order directing Commissioner Cregier to report what progress had been made in raising the bridges over the canal between here and Lockport, which was passed.

Ald. Lawler introduced an order directing the Health Department to stay proceedings for violations of the smoke ordinance until further directed from the Council, which was referred to the Committee on Health and County Relations.

CHICAGO & EVANSTON RAILROAD.

Ald. Eisfeldt introduced an ordinance granting a franchise to the Chicago & Evanston Railroad Company for the purpose of laying tracks through the city from Fullerton avenue. The ordinance provides for the laying of tracks on the west side of Herndon street on the property purchased by the company, from Fullerton avenue to the junction of the Chicago & Pacific and the Chicago & Evanston Railroads, on Hawthorne avenue; also to lay tracks on the company's right of way on the west side of Hawthorne avenue to Division street, thence to Kingsbury street, and on the east side of Kingsbury to a point 200 feet north of Kinzie street, thence across Kingsbury street to the dock property north of Kinzie street, owned by the company; thence across the river and north Kinzie street to Canal, where connection is to be made with the tracks of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, the Chicago & Northwestern, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Authority is also given the company to sink the tracks from Larrabee street under the river and as far south as Polk street, with the intention of constructing an underground railroad from these points, provided such a system can be found practicable. The tracks between Larrabee and Polk streets are to run between Franklin street and the river. There is no limitation as to when the tracks shall be sunk, but the railroad must be constructed within two years. The condition is also made that the tracks now laid on Southport avenue shall be removed within ninety days after the passage of the ordinance.

The ordinance was referred to the Committee on railroads without being read.

THE BURLINGTON TRACK TO THE FAIR GROUNDS.

Ald. Geohegan introduced an order directing the Commissioner of Public Works to report for what length of time the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company laid the tracks to the grounds of the Chicago Driving Park. The order was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The same Alderman introduced an order directing the Law Department to report the status of the cases for the removal of the telegraph poles, which was passed.

THE MISSOURI MILITIA.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A sensation was created in State military circles today by the issuance of an order from Brig.-Gen. Lawrence's office for the arrest of Col. James J. Butler, commanding the Third Regiment of the State militia. Lawrence was recently appointed Brigadier by Gov. Crittenden over the heads of a number of superior officers, including Butler. This had aroused a spirit of insubordination in the ranks, and in consequence Butler last week refused to obey an order to appear on parade during the trades procession. When the order for his arrest was handed Butler today he took it and tore it to pieces. Gen. Lawrence, it is understood, will have the Colonel court-martialed. Several subordinate officers of the Third Regiment have also been ordered under arrest, and acknowledged the authority of Gen. Lawrence. The State militia of Missouri is not organized by an act of the Legislature, and there is some doubt in military circles whether Col. Butler can be tried for insubordination.

THE DELAWARE PAYMENT.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—An Indian Territory special says: "The Delaware payment commenced today at Chelsea. Several thousand dollars will be paid out to such as are entitled, and an immense crowd of Indians are here, and the scene is one of confusion and grotesque activity. The distribution is made under the supervision of United States Indian Agent Tufts. So far no disturbance has occurred, and it is believed the payment will be conducted peacefully. The distribution will last until tomorrow, the 9th inst.

The Tribune.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Haverly's Theatre.
Monroe street, near Dearborn. "The Romany Rye."

McVicker's Theatre.
Madison street, between Dearborn and State. John McCullough in "The Gladiator."

Grand Opera-House.
Clark street, near Washington. Salsbury's Troubadours in "Green-Room Fun."

Hooley's Theatre.
Randolph street, opposit the new Court-House. Robson and Crane in "Our Boarding-House."

Olympic Theatre.
Clark street, near Randolph. Variety entertainment.

Academy of Music.
Halsted street, near Madison. Harry Meredith in "Ranch 10."

Grenier's Lyceum Theatre.
Desplaines-st. near Madison. Variety Entertainment.

Kohl & Middleton's Dime Museum.
Clark street, near Madison. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Exposition Building.
Lake-Front, opposit Adams street. Inter-State Exposition. Open day and evening.

Chicago Driving Park.
Course at terminus of Madison street car-track. Races at 1 p. m.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1883.

CLEAR and cooler weather today.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has arrived in Washington.

MEMPHIS was the scene of another conflagration last night.

IN Germany the Russian hog has gone to meet the American hog.

GEN. SHERMAN has returned to Washington after journeyings aggregating 10,678 miles.

SPAIN'S Cabinet is now planning how to let France down easy in the matter of an apology.

GEORGE WARDEN, who defaulted with $550,000 of a London bank's money, has been captured.

THE Supreme Court of the United States adjourned without transacting any business of importance.

GEN. DENT asks to be placed on the retired list of the United States army Dec. 1. He has served forty years.

THE Menasha Chair Company, of Menasha, Wis., assigned, with liabilities of $80,000 and assets valued at $100,000.

ADVICES by mail from Java and Sumatra corroborate the statements telegraphed at the time of the great volcanic disturbance.

JOHN LANDERS has been a second time removed from the Receivership of the defunct Indiana Banking Company at Indianapolis.

SWITZERLAND will soon protest that France is building fortifications in Savoy, in conflict with existing treaty engagements.

STANLEY writes to a friend that he has been elected Father and Mother of the Congo country. This outdoes George Washington.

UNITED STATES CONSUL SEYMOUR has not been assassinated. The canard was started in an obscure town in the North of England.

THE Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company will issue $50,000,000 in bonds, to be secured by a general mortgage to run thirty years at 5 per cent.

NINETEEN million dollars' worth of the new Northern Pacific second mortgage bonds have been taken. George M. Pullman subscribes for $1,000,000.

TWO HUNDRED AND TEN Chicagoans died last week, ten more than in the same week of 1882. Typhoid-fever, scarlet-fever, and diphtheria are again prominent as current causes of death.

IN the Episcopal Convention at Philadelphia yesterday, Bishop Wilmer, of Alabama, denounced religious revivals as "wild orgies which possess a deadly fascination for the negroes."

SECRETARY FOLGER will, it is understood on good authority, accept Mr. Hesing's offer of compromise in the matter of the judgment pending against him in favor of the Government.

IT is proposed to reorganize the business of Brown, Bonnell & Co., the suspended ironworkers, the creditors entering the new corporation as stockholders. The capital stock is to be $1,200,000.

IT was announced on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday that the firm of George William Ballou & Co., which recently suspended, would pay all claims on presentation and resume business.

LAST week's aggregate clearings reached over a billion dollars, but are considered to represent a serious decline in the volume of traffic expected at this season of the year. The business wave which now seems to have so far subsided started at this time in 1880. In that year the weekly total of the country's clearings began to increase in October, and by midsummer in 1881 had reached a figure not much below $1,700,000,000.

UP to the time that the mails were prohibited to the lotteries, M. A. Dauphin, of New Orleans, was the largest single patron of the registered-letter and money-order divisions in the United States.

CARDINAL MCCABE has issued a letter to the faithful in Ireland lauding "the justice and good sense of modern statesmen" and hinting that Mr. Gladstone may do much more for the well-being of Catholics.

COUNSEL for ex-Senator Kellogg in court at Washington yesterday asked for an early trial of the star-route charges against his client. The court did not see its way clear to a trial earlier than the middle of December.

AT last night's session of the Rock River Conference the blessing of the Lord was invoked upon the newspapers and their reporters. A good brother hoped to meet the representatives of the press on the golden shore.

THE list of appointments by the Rock River Conference is printed this morning. P. H. Swift goes to Centenary, R. M. Hatfield to Clark Street, T. P. Marsh to Wabash Avenue, Lewis Curts to Evanston, and R. D. Sheppard to Aurora.

AT the meeting of the City Council last night the list of streets to be improved in 1884 was presented by Commissioner Cregier. The smoke nuisance was debated for a few minutes and referred to the Committee on Health and County Relations.

FULL accounts of the bicentennial German celebrations at Philadelphia, Pa., Newark, N. J., Washington, D. C., Pittsburg, Pa., and elsewhere, are printed this morning. The procession in Philadelphia blocked the streets completely for three hours.

SIMON MACK & CO., wholesale clothing dealers of 487 Broadway, New York City, made an assignment yesterday, giving preferences to creditors of $302,030. The debts of the firm amount to $700,000. It is claimed that Mack & Co. own property enough to pay dollar for dollar.

AT Albany, N. Y., yesterday the trial of Loren B. Sessions, charged with bribery, was begun. Two jurors were secured, the second of whom, Edwin Goodfellow, knew nothing of Roscoe Conkling, Thomas C. Platt, Sessions, Bradley, or the New York Senatorial contest of 1881.

AT the last day's session of the Rock River Methodist Conference a resolution was adopted, after very warm discussion, which declared the conference unqualifiedly opposed to licensing the liquor traffic. A clause in the resolution as offered which in terms censured the clergy for previous action in accepting high license as a practical counter check to the evils of intemperance was stricken out.

THIS is the anniversary of the fire. There is much room for thought in the contrast offered by the situation of Chicago in October, 1871, and in October, 1883. Then 300,000 souls, surveying the greatest wreck of modern times and suffocating with the flames of smoldering fortunes and homes, hardly dared to consider the thought of an approaching winter, which, indeed, to many proved bitter enough in its realization. Now there is not perhaps in Christendom a community surrounded with the average comforts which fall to the lot of the 600,000 people who proudly call Chicago their abiding-place.

PLENTY OF PROHIBITION LAW IN ILLINOIS ALREADY.

THE TRIBUNE has already taken occasion to point out to the ministers of the Methodist Church assembled in Chicago at the Rock River Conference that the reiteration of prohibition ideas at this time can have no other effect than to aid the liquor men in their resistance to the State License law, which is the only shape the temperance issue can take in Illinois politics within the next year. To the extent the ministers shall condemn or ignore the high-license restriction law and promote a direct prohibition sentiment their influence by reflex action will be exerted in the interests of the Democratic party, which the whisky league proposes to use to work out the repeal of the High-License law. The ministers who were most vociferous for prohibition and sought to censure those of their body who had favored the passage of the Harper High-License law have evidently not read the prohibitory acts that are to be found in the Illinois statutes. It may be news to them, but it is nevertheless true that the statutes already provide for the only practical prohibition it is possible to achieve or enforce by political agency. Every community in this State now possesses full authority to prohibit the sale of liquor whenever a majority of the legal voters may elect, and certainly experience has demonstrated that it is only through the assent and active coöperation of the majority that the sale of liquor can be prevented in any community.

The General Incorporation act passed in 1874 authorizes every city, village, and town organized under its terms "to license, regulate, *and prohibit* the selling or giving away of any intoxicating, malt, vinous, mixed, or fermented liquor." There is ample provision in the law for every community not organized under this general charter to comply with its provisions and share its advantages. The law says that "whenever any area of contiguous territory, not exceeding two square miles, shall have resident thereon a population of at least 300 inhabitants, the same may become incorporated as a village upon petition of thirty legal voters and affirmative vote of a majority of voters at an election to decide the question." By another law the County Board is forbidden to issue a license for the sale of liquor in any incorporated city, town, or village, or within two miles of the same, in which the corporate authorities have the power to license, or in any place where the sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibited by law. In this manner every community of 300 inhabitants or more has the means at its ready command to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of the corporate limits whenever a majority of the voters choose to organize as a village and pass a prohibitory law, and no community of less than 300 inhabitants (fifty or sixty families) can support a saloon under the operation of the High-License act.

But this is not all. The cross-roads doggeries may also be wiped out in every county where a majority of the people are opposed to the sale of liquor. The Dramshop act passed many years ago provides that "the County Boards of each county *may* grant licenses to keep so many dramshops in their county as they may think the public good requires, upon the application by petition of a majority of the legal voters of the town, if the county is under township organization, and if not under township organization then of a majority of the legal voters of the election precinct or district where the same [the dramshop] is proposed to be located." This provision points out two ways in which local prohibition may be established outside the incorporated villages and cities. First, the majority of the legal voters of each township or election district may refuse to sign the required petition for saloon-licenses; secondly, a majority of the legal voters in the county may elect a County Board which "may think that the public good requires" *no dramshops whatever*, and may therefore refuse to grant licenses. In Missouri, where the authority to grant licenses is lodged in the County Judges, it is the practice in several counties to elect Judges on the prohibition issue who are committed by pledge not to grant saloon-licenses. The same course may be pursued in the election of the County Board in any county in Illinois where a majority of the people are in favor of prohibiting the sale of liquor. It is evident, therefore, that in every city, town, village, county, and cross-roads in this State the sale of liquor may be prohibited by law when a majority of the inhabitants desire it; and experience compels the admission that a prohibition law is uniformly a dead letter in every community where it is not sustained by public sentiment and enforced by the coöperation of the people with the authorities.

These statements are made up from the statutes of Illinois, and they may be verified by the Methodist ministers and all other persons who insist upon an agitation of the prohibition issue. The conclusion is inevitable that there is now in this State all the opportunities for prohibition which could be made available under any law. What possible advantage is to be gained, then, from further agitation of the prohibition question? And how can temperance men justify neglect on their part to promote the retention and enforcement of the State High-License law, which is a cumulative remedy to all the local-option acts? That law requires every community which licenses the sale of liquor at all to charge at least $500 for the sale of all kinds, and $150 for the sale of beer alone. Every County Board, every City Council, and every Town or Village Board may increase the fee to as high a figure as it chooses. By this means the number of saloons may be reduced to the minimum in every community where prohibition cannot be enacted or enforced by the sentiment of the people. Opposition to this law to gratify a sentiment, or a refusal to recognize and assist its beneficent influences, is equivalent to a direct coöperation with the liquor-dealers and the topers to encourage drunkenness. Intelligent consideration will not permit the ministers to regard the situation in any other light; and it is for them to decide whether they will cast their influence on the side of temperance by supporting the license law, or on the side of the whisky men by condemning or ignoring that law in order to establish the prohibition principle, which already exists in this State in the practical shape of "local option."

THE POPE STILL DEMANDS POLITICAL POWER.

Once more the present Pope, following in the steps of his predecessor, has delivered his chronic wail over the loss of political power. The old straw is beaten vigorously, but as fruitlesly as ever. Indeed, Leo XIII. goes even further than Pius IX. in his assumptions, basing national sovereignty and modern civilization upon the Roman religion, and referring whatever of vitality they possess to the influence of the Papacy. Then follows the equally fallacious assumption that the real motive for depriving the Pope of political power is to strike at the church "and rob Italy of the treasure of faith," and the hackneyed appeal to the faithful to restore to the Pope "that condition of independence and liberty which is his due"; in other words, the political control of Rome and Italy.

It is almost superfluous to say that such a demand, formulated so near the close of the nineteenth century, is the sheerest folly. Since the time when such a demand could have been enforced by bayonets the world has advanced. Knowledge, free thought, and political independence on the part of the Italian laity have spread and taken deep root. The people have emancipated themselves from Papal servitude in political concerns and have come to think and act for themselves. Against this salient phase of nineteenth century civilization it is as useless for the Holy Father to contend as it would be for him to hope to stop the motion of the earth or the planets with an allocution. But apart from this main obstacle, every other consideration stands against the dogma of temporal power. The early church, which represented its most spiritual career, had no political power and no desire for it. It was forced upon it subsequently by France for political considerations, and to further the selfish and ambitious schemes of its Kings for the aggrandizement of power and territory. When it was invested with the political power it used such power only to abuse it and as the vehicle for keeping the people in the bondage of ignorance that its grasp upon them might not be loosened. As a matter of abstract right, therefore, it cannot lay claim to it. As a matter of Christian precedent and tradition of the Fathers there is no foundation for such a demand. From the spiritual point of view there stands against it those words of Christ which have never yet been answered or gainsaid: "Render, therefore, unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's; and unto God the things which are God's."

It is another and sufficient answer to this demand that it does not comport with the sentiments of the laity in any country. In Italy, which is most directly concerned, 90 per cent of the men are opposed to it, and would fight to the death rather than surrender their newly-acquired political liberty to the tender mercies of the Papacy, and to the mismanagement of political affairs which has always characterized it. The Republicans of France are bitterly opposed to it, as is shown by their recent successful opposition to the conspiracies of clerical officials to gain control of the secular schools and universities, and their summary retaliation upon the Jesuits for attempting to intermeddle with affairs of State. The German Catholics are equally opposed to any subjection of the State to the church, and even in Spain temporal Papal power finds millions of opponents. The Irish Catholics who support Parnell's political program have already practically illustrated their sentiments by resenting Papal interference in the relations of Ireland to England, and making it felt in the household exchequer of the Vatican. The Catholics of the United States, it need not be said, are too free and outspoken and too thoroughly imbued with the spirit of republican institutions to surrender their political rights to priest, Bishop, Cardinal, or Pope.

The claim of the Pope that his liberty requires any such sacrifice of the political and civil rights of the Roman laity, and that he cannot be independent unless the people of Italy surrender their Capital to him, is almost too puerile seriously to consider. The Pope is not a "prisoner in the Vatican." He is as free to go and come and do as he pleases in a spiritual way as any Cardinal, Bishop, or priest of his church. He has the same rights of motion and action that are possessed by every other person in Italy. He may live in Rome, Florence, or Naples. He may travel to the confines of the earth. He may stay in the Vatican or out of the Vatican. He may do what he pleases without let or hindrance. No policeman or soldier stands at his gates to oppose. No edict of law forbids him. If he is a "prisoner" he is self-incarcerated. If he is bound he has riveted his own fetters. If he is kept within walls by decree, the decree has no other warrant than his own foolishness or obstinacy, and such conduct is about as dignified as that of a child who shuts himself up because he can't have something which he ought not to have. If he would open his gates and walk out into the city or world he would learn that the world has the opinion the less any church has to do with the temporalities and with politics the better for its spiritual welfare, vital piety, and progress, and he would soon be convinced that it was his true policy to waive publicly all pretensions to political control over the Italian people. Such a course would greatly strengthen his church, restore its waning spiritual power, and amplify his store of Peter's pence.

THE WAIL OF THE NEW YORK ROMAN COUNCIL.

The conclusions of the Council of the Roman Catholic Bishops of the Archdiocese of New York, of which a summary appeared in our New York dispatches of yesterday, are likely to lead to much discussion and agitation. There is little doubt that they will meet with the approval of the Vatican authorities, and that an attempt will be made to give effect to some of them. Such attempt will meet with determined opposition even within the church itself.

The pessimistic view taken of the tendencies of the present age by the most reverend and right reverend members of the council may be passed over. It is the custom of theologians of every sect to deplore the condition of the time in which they live, and to assert that it is evil and corrupt. "We have fallen upon evil times" might begin the exordium of every pastoral and address of the clerics of every age. Laymen may well doubt, however, whether the picture is as black as it is painted. Be that as it may, it is not the general lament of this council which will excite most attention, but the remedies proposed.

None of these are wholly new. Prohibition of mixed marriages has been the practice, if not the rule, of the church. But it is questioned whether the church considers this the great danger which the council declares it to be. Else why does the church continue to issue licenses for such marriages? It offers very little objection—almost none—to the marriage of Roman Catholic women to non-Catholic men. It is strenuous in its objections to the marriage of Catholic men to Protestant women. The reason is obvious. The woman of the household is its religious director and autocrat. But as religion has never had much restraint over the affections the protests of the church are unavailing to prevent mixed marriages. Indeed, it is doubtful whether the ministers of the church do not think more is gained than lost by such alliances. Perhaps this accounts for the little objection made to their constantly increasing number.

On the question of divorce the council puts forward nothing that is novel. The church has always sternly opposed divorce. Separation is the utmost that it will allow. But neither of the separated parties can again marry under penalty of the church's excommunication. To declare a marriage invalid is one of the means of getting around the awkward dilema which these cast-iron rules sometimes bring about. All Christian churches, indeed, have opposed divorce, and those that now sanction recourse to it do so on the ground of the lesser evil. Bad as is the condition of affairs where untying of the nuptial knot is made easy by the law, it is doubtful whether a worse does not exist in France, where, owing to the influence of the Catholic Church, it is impossible to obtain a divorce. A few weeks ago one of our Paris dispatches dealt with a case in which a good woman was duped by a burglar into marriage. Some time after the burglar was sent to the penitentiary the woman married a man who proved a kind and loving husband. The burglar, who had made the woman's life miserable, had her arrested on his release on the charge of adultery. The State did not recognize the second marriage, and the woman was sent to jail for a period of six months. A happy home was broken up. The result of rigid marriage laws in France is concubinage and unfaithfulness. Whatever the church may think, modern civilization looks on these as greater evils than even the most lax divorce laws. The council, it will be observed, does not propose to mitigate the evils growing out of our divorce laws. It denounces the law in every shape, as it also denounces the idea that marriage is a civil contract. In this matter, indeed, the church sets itself up as superior to the State.

But the position of the council's decision which will attract most attention is that which deals with the public schools. It says:

> No Catholic, of whatever rank or condition he may be, can approve of any system of public instruction from which religion is totally excluded.

Here again the church bids defiance to the State, and seeks to cast discredit on the institutions founded in the spirit of our Constitution. It is an accepted axiom in all well-regulated communities that the State owes each child born into it an elementary education at least. This was a duty which the church neglected when it assumed to be the educational agency of humanity. The State was therefore obliged to take it out of the church's hands. And as the people of the States differed in religion it was found absolutely necessary for peace and conscience sake to make education secular. Now the church admits the necessity of education, but objects to the form, and pronounces anathema against those who will send their children to the State schools to be educated, or who will in any way countenance a State system of public education. In this the church is not only singularly inconsistent and illogical, but it is absurd. Hundreds of thousands of Roman Catholics send their children to the public schools in the Archdiocese of New York with the knowledge and consent of the church authorities. Fully one-third of the public-school teachers are Roman Catholic. Some of the priests openly encourage parents to send their children to the public schools. The brother of the Coadjutor Archbishop of New York, Dr. Corrigan, recently published a pamphlet advising that children be sent to the public schools in all cases where the parochial schools are not equal in merit. Dr. McGlynn, one of the ablest men among the Eastern priesthood, has been a warm advocate of the public schools. If all the Roman Catholic children were withdrawn from the public schools in Chicago or New York they would have to grow up unlettered and ignorant, and become a menace and a burden to the community. Not one-fourth of them could be accommodated in the parochial schools. In the country districts they would have no school to go to, and would have to remain in ignorance.

But even if there were sufficient accommodation in the parochial schools, what then? Are these institutions as good as the public schools? Do they train their youth for the battle of life as well as the State schools? It is very generally admitted that these parochial schools are in every respect inferior. Intelligent parents will not handicap their children in the race of life, and perversely provide that they shall be the hewers of wood and the drawers of water for their more fortunate companions who receive a public-school education.

As long as the church does not provide sufficient schools as good as the public schools, and conducted by men and women imbued with a spirit of American institutions and not by foreigners who are utterly ignorant of the manners and customs of the country, it is absurd for the Bishops of the Province of New York, or of Chicago, or of St. Louis to denounce Roman Catholic parents for sending their children to the public schools. It will be useless also, because the parents will not pay the least attention to their denunciations.

Indeed, we doubt whether the resuscitation of these ancient laments and prohibitions, even though sanctioned by the Vatican, will have any more effect than the repeated plaints of Leo XIII. about the loss of the temporal power.

RABBI HIRSCH'S DISCOURSE.

The utterances of Rabbi Hirsch upon any subject have come to be regarded with general interest in this community, because he always has something to say and a very clear and forcible way of saying it, but it is rare that he gives expression to such powerful and important opinions as are contained in the sermon printed in the last issue of THE TRIBUNE, and preached in commemoration of the German bicentenary. Germans and Americans have much to learn from it. The former have reason to be especially grateful to him, for no man has so clearly defined their attitude and their influence in this country as he, notwithstanding the persecution and prejudice to which his race has been subjected in the Fatherland. Rising above all narrow feelings of resentment, he eloquently points the future of the German in this country:

> Our political system is a firmly-knit bony skeleton; what the muscles and sinews, the nerves and tubes will be which are growing up around it, this is still doubtful; for in spiritual topography forms of government hold merely the place which the mountain ranges have in physical. To decide the general direction of the watercourses, the river's ultimate character is determined by a number of other, if co-related, causes. The great Mississippi of our spiritual future father—as it will be of all the rivers and currents which now sweep through our land in separate glory—is not yet formed. The streams are now tending to the point of junction, where their blended powers will give motion to a new life, the dim promise of which alone now is ours. The conditions for the fulfillment of this prophecy are given. It depends upon the union and interpenetration of the two souls which spin out the thread of their golden netting as yet separately, and the woofs of which will form the basic stock in the future's fabric. I need scarcely name you the two civilizations which are at present crystallizing around our political system into a third and higher one. If the law of electric affinity sways the social forces also, no two are better adapted to attract each other into a higher union. For they represent opposit poles of the battery; the Anglo-American stands at one end of the circuit, and the German-American at the other.

There are two points in this sermon which commend themselves to the serious consideration of Americans, because he goes to the very root in discussing them, and because they concern two of the most important subjects in the life of any people—education and temperance. Proceeding upon the general basis which he had already very clearly developed—namely: that the Anglo-American's function is to build up the outward world and the German-American's the inner—the one working from without and the other from within—Dr. Hirsch says of our system of education:

> Teaching is for the German a profession; for the Anglo-American most generally merely a provisional stepping-stone to something else, or a haven of refuge after shipwreck on the ocean of life. Under this evil the schools of our country are suffering. Grand as the system of our free schools is, we can easily see how much greater would be the results were they in the hands of men specially prepared for their work, and so filled with the love for their calling that no prospect of material success elsewhere could lure them away from their bride. The German method of teaching is only another exponent of the German soul. The German teacher tries to develop the inner life of the pupil, for the English teaching amounts to instructing—i. e., to impart a certain amount of knowledge, assimilated by the scholar or not.

There is a great truth in the above extract which has not been sufficiently considered by our educators in discussing the methods of improving our public-school system. It is the fault of our system that its instructors are as a rule not professional, and have not been educated professionally for their work. They do not enter upon teaching as the work of their lives like the lawyer, the minister, or the physician. One class of teachers is composed of young men fresh from college, who are not quite decided what will be their aim in life, and bridge over the uncertain time in school-teaching or take it up as a matter of necessity in order to gain money enough to pay the expense of their real studies. By far the larger class, however, is composed of young women, who enter the schools because they must support themselves until some one comes along and marries them and relieves them of the burden of self-support. Very few take up the duties of the teacher with any idea of making them a permanent work. Hence their principal idea of duty is to cram knowledge into children's heads from text-books without reference to understanding, to tell them that such and such is the case without telling them why it is the case, and to get rid of them as soon as possible. Where work is only a makeshift, a mere temporary service until something else turns up, it is useless to expect pride or enthusiasm in it, or that it will reach the maximum of success. There are cases, of course, where men and women engage in teaching as a life-profession and make a success, but they are rare. The Horace Manns of this country are lamentably scarce.

Rabbi Hirsch goes to the root of the temperance agitation as he does to the core of the educational problem. He says:

> It is said that the German element is hostile to the cause of law and order and religion. And why? Because we Germans cannot but view the wild "prohibition agitation" around us in the light of a fatal mistake. From within must come the word of the Infinit. This is the German doctrine. Others would invoke the strong arm of the State to make the population moral. But the arm of the State is only strong if the people are moral. Laws must remain a dead letter unless they are the reflections of the moral sentiment of the community. The force to resist temptation must be anchored within man. The charm of the forbidden fruit was fatal to Eve, and though Divinity itself speak the word of command its injunctions must be disregarded. The German has studied his Kant to good purpose. Only upon the rock of the categorial infinitive of our conscience can an active morality be built. The seal of Pastorius showed in the motto "vinum" as the first word, and the records show that the "brewery" was one of the earliest appointments of the young colony at Germantown. Wine and beer to the Germans will never be "gifts of Satan," for they have learned to use them, and abhor their abuse as much as any one can.

If the prohibitionists would study the truths contained in this extract and reflect upon them, they would understand why men cannot be stopped from drinking by legislation, and why municipal ordinances, and Constables' writs, and policemen's clubs, and the whole physical force of municipal government cannot stop a community from drinking if it wants to drink. "The force to resist temptation must be anchored within man." Even the command of Divinity did not stay Eve from eating the forbidden fruit, a statement of the good rabbi's which we commend to our Methodist brethren, and leave the application to themselves. We have called attention to only a few of the striking thoughts in his discourse, and meanwhile commend it to any of our readers who may have overlooked it as a clear, thoughtful, and eloquent production to which they would do well to give a careful reading.

LAST Sunday night at Maquoketa, Ia., the Congregational and Methodist denominations held a union prohibition meeting. A prohibition Greenbacker, fearing that the rag baby was not to have a fair chance, made a rumpus, and the brethren attempted to put him out. No expert bouncer, however, being on hand, the Greenbacker made a good fight, and rallied his friends. The brethren were at last forced to allow him to withdraw in good order. The meeting then gathered itself together and arranged for a free lunch election-day for all Prohibitionists. Ladies and children were exhorted to be at the polls, and the members, whose muscle had receded, went home promising to pray today from morning till night without ceasing.

The Iowa and Ohio Elections.

Iowa and Ohio are the only October States this year, and they will hold their elections today. Iowa will elect a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, a Justice of the Supreme Court, twenty nine out of the fifty members of the State Senate, and a full House of Representatives—100 members. In addition to this the voters in the Sixth Congressional District, consisting of the Counties of Jasper, Poweshiek, Mahaska, Keokuk, Monroe, Wapello, and Davis, will choose a Representative in Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Marsena E. Cutts. The State and Congressional tickets are as follows:

	Republican.	*Democratic.*	*Greenback.*
Governor	B. R. Sherman.*	L. G. Kinne.	J. B. Weaver.
Lieut.-Gov.	O. H. Manning.*	Justus Clark.	S. Kirkpatr'k
Superin't.	John W. Akers.*	Ed. B. Farr.	A. O. Canfield
Jus. Sup. Ct	Joseph H. Reed.	W. I. Hayes.	D. W. Church
Congress'n.	Edw. H. Stiles.	John Cook.	John Cook.

*Present incumbents.

The vote of the State for Secretary of State last fall was: Republican, 149,051; Democratic, 112,180; Greenback, 30,817; scattering, 350. The vote of the Sixth Congressional District at the same time was: Republican, 11,250; Democratic, 8,040; Greenback, 8,509; scattering, 10. W. S. Kenworthy was a Greenback candidate for Congress on his own hook for a few days, when he withdrew and left the Greenbackers to divide their votes between Stiles and Cook. The last Legislature had eighty-two Republican majority on joint ballot. The one to be chosen today will elect next January a United States Senator to succeed the Hon. William B. Allison, whose term expires March 4, 1885. Of the twenty-one holdover Senators, twenty are Republicans.

Ohio will elect a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, two Judges of the Supreme Court (one to fill a vacancy), Clerk of Supreme Court, Attorney-General, Auditor, Treasurer, School Commissioner, and Member of the Board of Public Works, and a full Legislature, which will elect next January a United States Senator to succeed the Hon. George H. Pendleton, whose term expires March 4, 1885. The people of Ohio will also vote upon three proposed amendments to the Constitution of their State, one of which is intended to reorganize the judiciary of the State, while the other two relate to the liquor traffic. The two latter propositions are as follows:

1. "The additional section" in and with Sec. 18 of the schedule shall be repealed, and there shall be substituted for it the following: "The General Assembly shall regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors so as to provide against evils resulting therefrom; and its power to levy taxes or assessments thereon is not limited by any provision of this Constitution."

2. "The additional section" in and with Sec. 18 of the schedule shall be repealed, and there shall be substituted for it the following: "The manufacture of and the traffic in intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage are forever prohibited, and the General Assembly shall provide by law for the enforcement of this provision."

For State officers there are four tickets in the field, which are as follows:

	Republican.	*Democratic.*
Governor	Jos. B. Foraker.	George Hoadly.
Lieutenant-Gov.	William G. Rose.	John G. Warwick.
Jud'e Supre. Ct.*	William H. Upson.	Martin D. Follett.
Jud'e Supre. Ct.†	John H. Doyle.	Selwyn N. Owen.
Clerk Supre. Ct.	Dwight Crowell.	J. W. Cruikshank.
Attor'y-General	M. B. Earnhart.	James Lawrence.
Auditor	John F. Oglevee.	Emil Kiesewetter
Treasurer	John C. Brown.	Peter Brady.
School Commiss'r.	Dan'l F. De Wolf.	Leroy D. Brown.
Mem. Bd. Pb. W's.	Leo Weltz.	John P. Martin.
	Prohibition.	*Greenback.*
Governor	F. Schumacher.	Charles Jenkins.
Lieutenant-Gov.	H. T. Ogden.	William Baker.
Jud'e Supre. Ct.*	Z. C. Payne.	H. Chamberlain.
Jud'e Supre. Ct.†	D. C. Montgomery.	James R. Grogan.
Clerk Supre. Ct.	J. H. Beachford.	William Bentz.
Attor'y-General	J. Rosenborough.	Lloyd G. Tuttle.
Auditor	Gersham Lease.	J. H. Rhodes.
Treasurer	V. M. Whiting.	John Seitz.
School Commiss'r.	H. A. Thompson.	J. M. Case.
Mem. Bd. Pb. W's.	G. Crusen.	John J. Scribner.

*Short term.
†Long and unexpired term.

The vote of the State for Secretary of State last fall was: Republican, 297,759; Democratic, 316,874; Greenback, 5,345; Prohibition, 12,202. The Legislature last chosen had 46 Republican majority on joint ballot.

MR. STANLEY, late one of James Gordon Bennett's young men, has written a letter to the British Geographical Association demanding the declaration of a British protectorate over his discoveries. He adopts the luxuriant Congese rhetoric in the following appeal to Victoria's lion:

> Would you rob the natural birthright of the millions of Englishmen yet to issue seeking homes similar to those which their forefathers built in the Americas and the Indies? For what? Is the robust Empire called the British in its wane that you will put a limit to its growth? Such an idea is simply self-murder and a present confession of impotence. Follow the dictates of nature?

If the noble British animal shall not intervene the fate of the country, according to Mr. Stanley, will be sad indeed. The people will fall into the hands of the Portuguese, and that will be "to deliver them soul and body to Hell and slavery." Mr. Stanley adopts the tactics adopted by a Dutch priest with an Irish congregation. When he wanted to get at their purses he praised St. Patrick and the Isle of Saints. This failing, he threatened Satan and Hell. The scheme worked to perfection.

AN original proposal with reference to the approaching measure of English parliamentary reform has been laid before his constituents by Mr. C. Seely Jr., M. P. for Nottingham. The central point of his scheme is that the House of Commons shall have the power of electing a certain number of its own members. Supposing the new House to consist of 660 members, Mr. Seely proposes that 600 of these shall be elected by the constituencies, and that the chosen representatives shall then select by votes the remaining sixty, but in such a way that all parties in the House shall have a fair share. Every ten men could thus elect another member. Supposing the Government had 300 of the 600 members when they started, the Opposition 240, and other groups sixty, the Government would appoint thirty members, the Opposition twenty-four, and the others six, leaving the balance of parties in the same condition. Mr. Seely believes by this means sixty extremely good men could be got into the House who are unable through weakness of voice or otherwise to contest large constituencies.

BOSTON *Herald* (Ind. Dem.): Gov. Butler says if he should say the word to "my veterans" they would clean out the State-House. The fact is, that Gen. Butler commanded very few Massachusetts troops, and never won the confidence or esteem of those he did command. He was continually getting them into scrapes without doing anything to hurt the enemy. As a military man he was a total failure. His strongest qualities, brag and bluster, were not effective against the Southern troops. As Col. Codman says, his successes were those of a sutler and not of a strategist. His most conspicuous military movements were at Bermuda Hundreds, where he was "bottled up," and at Fort Fisher, where he exploded a powder-boat and ran away, pronouncing the fort impregnable, though Gen. Terry took it after the garrison had been reënforced. The applause he received for his course at New Orleans came from the prejudices of the war period.

IF Republican newspapers will please to be so kind and thoughtful as to refrain from publishing the public debt statements until the campaign is over they would confer a great favor upon their opponents. How, in the name of trustworthy figures, are Democratic orators and writers to make any proselytes if people are constantly reminded that the colossal bill that Uncle Sam found it necessary to run up in order to put down the Democratic Rebellion is being steadily and rapidly paid, thanks to honest and intelligent Republican administration?—*Ex.*

A PHILADELPHIA dispatch dated Oct. 5 says:

> The naturalization of Chinese came to an abrupt termination today, when Chang Nom appeared before Judge Yerkes and was refused his papers, in spite of his compliance with all the requirements of the regular naturalization law. The Judge's action was based upon the fourteenth section of the act of May 6, 1882, restricting Chinese emigration. That section provides "That hereafter no State court or court of the United States shall admit Chinese to citizenship." After hearing of this decision, Judge Arnold made an order revoking the papers which he granted Thursday to Chang Wee.

AT the recent Trades-Union Congress in Nottingham, England, 600,000 workingmen were represented. The membership of the trades-unions in the United States is but 247,600. These facts puzzle the English economists much. They account for it variously, but generally agree that the continual inflow of foreign workingmen has most to do with the small membership in the United States. They do not think about the greater independence and individuality of the American mechanic.

THE amenities of British politics are sometimes interesting. An American Dickens would find abundant material there for "English Notes." The London *Weekly Dispatch*, for example, which is owned by Sir Charles Dilke, thus refers to the Duke of Argyll:

> The evidence that has been laid before the Crofters' Commission proves that this sanctimonious charlatan is one of the most grasping, hard-hearted, and unscrupulous of the grasping, hard-hearted, and unscrupulous Scotch landlords, who show no justice—to say nothing of mercy—towards their too docile serfs and too patient victims.

THE straighout Republicans do not appear to be cutting much of a figure in the Virginia canvass. Their old leader, Gen. Wickham, is running as a Bourbon candidate in one of the Senatorial districts, and Mr. Dezendorf spends his time in Washington getting his complaints before the country at large through the medium of the newspaper correspondents instead of convincing voters in Virginia of the iniquitous methods and purposes of Mahone.—*Ex.*

While these backaction Republicans are fooling away their time Mahone is getting in his work, and it looks as if he would again scoop the Bourbons.

CHAIRMAN COOPER, of the Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania, appears to be well satisfied with the condition of the canvass in that State. Nothing has occurred to mar the harmonious feeling between the different factions of the party, many of the most prominent Independent Republicans having promised their aid on the stump and financially. Mr. Cooper says that "in this campaign a Republican can be hopeful without being red-headed."

THE New York *Times* sneeringly speaks of "the head chy comments of the five-cent newspapers of Cincinnati, Chicago, and some other Western cities upon the new two-cent journalism of the East." The heads of the Western journals do not suffer as badly as the stomachs of the New York papers on their two-cent straw fodder.

IN Yorkshire, if the schoolmaster is abroad, he does not appear to be making any very great progress, for one of the Yorkshire newspapers gives an account of an examination in which a boy on being asked to name one of the minerals of Australia promptly replied "tinned mutton."

IT might be worth the experiment: If the Orange and Catholic rioters of Ulster were permitted to have it out. If policemen and soldiery were withdrawn, a period of quiet and content might be established in the province, and convents and railroad-car windows might enjoy some immunity.

WITH Mgr. Capel and Père Hyacinthe in our midst, what lover of the sensational can afford to be unhappy? The Père and the Monsignor could pool their issues. They would draw immensely. Some active, wide-awake manager has a splendid opportunity here.

IF the Germans in Chicago do not dwell together in more amity than has been displayed recently it may be worth while to inquire into their origin and to determine whether their forefathers did not at one time occupy the country around Kilkenny.

MR. O'DONNELL'S lawyers are working as earnestly to make it appear that he is not an American citizen as certain gentlemen at this side of the Atlantic are to make it appear that he is. An explanation is needed in this case.

THE professional bankruptcy-wreckers of England will have to go as soon as Mr. Chamberlain's act begins to work. Some of them are going too soon and in the wrong direction. Their steps should lead to the penitentiary.

LONDON is fast adopting American manners. There are now seven hotels, each to contain 1,000 bedrooms, in course of construction in that city. Many rich London people prefer boarding in hotels to keeping house.

THERE were 900 candidates for nine Professorships in a Welsh college recently. Only one applied for the Professorship of Logic. The 899 others could not give reasons why they were Professors and not miners.

PERSONALS.

It is told of the wife of Buchanan's first Postmaster-General, Mr. Brown, that she had been married before, and so had her husband, and each had a daughter by the first marriage. Then they had another daughter. Mrs. Brown used to present the daughters at her receptions in this way: "This is Miss Brown, Mr. Brown's daughter by his first wife; this is Miss Sanders, my daughter by my first husband, and this is Miss Brown, our joint daughter!"

The statement concerning the health of ex-Gov. and Mrs. Leland Stanford, of California, is pronounced by their friends to be incorrect. In a letter received within a day or two by Mr. C. P. Huntington, of this city, Gov. Stanford speaks of the great improvement in his health and that of his wife since their arrival in Kissingen, and another letter from him to another correspondent announces his intention to return to this country in a short time.

Cartochy Castle, near Forfar, the family seat of the young Earl of Airlie, who is serving in India with the Tenth Hussars, and which was recently half burned by fire, is a splendid baronial pile. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars were spent a few years ago in adding to the castle, which was occupied by the Earl and Countess of Dudley when the fire took place. The heir of the fortune of the Ogilvys has two seats in Forfarshire and two in Perthshire besides Cartochy Castle.

On board the Pacific mail steamer Australia is a rather venerable Chinaman called John Tuck, who is nearly blind, and does only light work. Many years ago one of the company's ships was taking a cargo of gold from California to Hong Kong. A fire broke out, the Chinese sailors were demoralized, and this man controlled them. It was owing to him that the crew did not seize everything for a piratical expedition. The company would not part with John Tuck after that.

The Hon. John Locke King, M. P. for the City of London, is one of the most careless of men as regards dress, generally wearing a suit of clothes of which his valet would be ashamed. One day Mr. King called upon the Duchess of ——. At the door he was confronted by a magnificent flunkey. "Is her Grace at home?" asked the distinguished visitor. "My good man," replied the flunkey, after surveying Mr. King for a while through his single eye-glass, "do you think that her Grace would like to see a person of your appearance?" "Don't know. I'll see," replied Mr. King, and, pushing by the horrified flunkey, went up-stairs, seized upon a servant in the hallway, and sent his card to the Duchess.

Judge Black's will, a copy of which has just been filed, contains some rather curious provisions. The executors are to invest $2,000 for the use of a grandson, to be paid him on his majority, provided he drops the name of Jeremiah Sullivan and takes the name of Henry Vantriess Black. To Henry F. Schill is left a lot of land in Somerset County, Maryland, on condition "that a respectable house shall be erected thereon and finished by the 1st of April, 1885, and shall be occupied by the evangelist or preacher duly appointed by the Disciples' Church at Somerset," the property when the church has no preacher to be leased and the rents paid to the elders for the use of the poor.

Sir Tatton Sykes is prepared to spend half a million of pounds during the next five years on the block of Gothic buildings at Westminster. The present Archbishop's house, formerly the Guards Club, is to be pulled down to make way for a cathedral, and a new house—Gothic in character, in keeping with the rest of the building—is to be erected for Cardinal Manning. The irony of events could go no further than in bringing retribution on Cardinal Manning for his peculiar personal abhorrence of Gothic architecture by compelling him to live in a Gothic house the remainder of his days. There is no escape, for Sir Tatton is an enthusiastic lover of Gothic art. Since, however, he is not himself a Roman Catholic, the cathedral at Westminster is to be built in the name of Lady Sykes, as a thank offering for her recent conversion to the Roman Catholic Church.

This is very sad—that the Apostle of the Beautiful should fall to the rank of sixpenny showman. When he was in America he would not allow any one to enter the hotel parlors where he descanted upon the Utterness of the Consummate for a less fee than $1. But here he is announcing in the Liverpool papers that he will lecture in Hope Hall next Saturday evening on "Personal Impressions of America"; and then, in all the Philistine brutality of printer's ink, follows the line: "Admission—Front seats, 2s.; Gallery, 6d." Poor Oscar! Yet in the Bowery one can see the Fat Woman, the Tattooed

Girl, the India-Rubber Man, and the Only Original Sea Serpent, all for a dime, with music by the band thrown in. That is two and one-half cents cheaper than the Hope Hall show. By the way, Mr. Wilde's announcement is separated by a few lines only from that of the Royal Asylum for Imbeciles and Idiots—which shows most shocking lack of esthetic culture in the man who classified the advertisements.—*New York Tribune.*

Jules Claretie expresses his opinion in *Le Temps* that Dumas and Sarcey may declaim as much as they please against the excessive luxury displayed in stage costumes and scenery of the present day, the one on the score of morality, the other in behalf of art. Audiences will never again be satisfied with the plain scenic surroundings which pleased our forefathers, for the simple reason that they enjoy similar luxuries in their homes, of which the theatre is simply the image. Our ancestors would have been astonished, he thinks, could they have beheld our homes and wardrobes. "Never did Chateaubriand have a working-room comparable to the smoking-room of a journalist of the present day. The Viscount d'Arlincourt, who had an income of 100,000 francs, would cry out aloud before the work-table of M. Zola."

AMUSEMENTS.

McCollough in "The Gladiator" at McVicker's.

John McCullough may have done well to confine himself almost exclusively to the portrayal of rudely and simply-constructed characters, for the art which impersonates a turbulent gladiator may be of a much lower order than the subtle and intuitive genius which is required to interpret the complex character of a Hamlet or an Iago. Art has its deeps and shallows, and Mr. McCullough in the part of Spartacus does not venture beyond his depth. It cannot be said, however, that he even realized last night the possibilities of the part; his creation was neither as vigorous nor as ruggedly picturesque as might be expected from any enthusiastic artist. He seemed oppressed with ennui, and his listlessness affected the audience, for the only warm applause during the evening was at the close of the rough-and tumble fight of the soldiers and the slaves in the amphitheatre. Mr. McCullough did not even take advantage of the few opportunities that were offered for effective declamation, and some who saw him to better advantage in former years were inclined to think that he was seriously indisposed. His voice, which was in a low and smothered monotone, sounded as if it had been carefully wrapped in flannel. He showed, too, that he had not that excess of sensibility which is the capital of an actor—a capital that may not be counterfeited—for the passages of the play supposed to be affecting produced no visible impression. To characterize the performance as bad would be to go too far, for Mr. McCullough's talents and imposing physical presence are appreciated by everybody; but it was a performance which was in no sense of the word great, and which found a most just and accurate criticism in the coldness with which it was received.

Edmund Collier is jerky and eruptive in his style of acting, but he appeared to advantage in the rôle of the hot-headed Phasarius, and his description of the execution of captured gladiators, although somewhat strained, was nevertheless powerful and worthy the recognition which it won. Miss Viola Allen, who was seen in the part of Julia, has a pleasing stage presence, which relieved the severity of many of the groupings in the drama. The slender thread of interest which runs through the play and the author's unskillful handling of the situations throw the burden of the piece upon Spartacus, and when the personality of the latter ceases to have a unique and thrilling interest "Dr. Bird's prize tragedy, in five acts" (as it is called in the play-bills) may as well be relegated to that vast store-room where the commonplace reposes in obscurity.

The audience last night scarcely half filled the theatre. "The Gladiator" will be repeated this evening.

Robson and Crane's "Boarding-House."

The cordial receptions that are accorded Messrs. Robson and Crane upon their successive appearances in Chicago have long ago proven that they have established themselves prime favorites with the amusement-loving people of the city, but it is doubted if these gentlemen have ever received a warmer greeting than has been extended them upon their return to Hooley's for a two-weeks' engagement. Although time has not laid a heavy hand upon either of these genial actors, and their presence before the public as stars has not extended over many years, comparatively few of their admirers probably pause to recall the fact that "Robson and Crane's Boarding-House," in which they are now seen, was the first piece in which the gentlemen ever occupied the distinguished positions of stellar lights. Their labors upon the boards had extended over some years, and each had won for himself laurels in stock business; but until "Our Boarding-House," as it was then styled, was placed in their hands, and they were after much effort induced to assume the principal rôles, they were comparatively obscure. The play was brought out at the Park Theatre, New York, under Mr. Abbey's management, and besides Messrs. Robson and Crane the cast included such names as W. E. Sheridan, A. H. Stuart, Maud Harrison, Virginia Buchanan, Mrs. S. A. Baker, and Roberto Norwood. The piece proved a great success, and Robson and Crane made a "hit" the effect of which has not died out at this time, and which bids fair to increase as the years accumulate.

The piece was then brought to Chicago, with Robson and Crane as the stars and Mr. McKee Rankin to fill Mr. Sheridan's place as the Italian Fioretti. The cast was otherwise improved, and the New York success was repeated here. After a season of prosperity for the management of the piece Robson and Crane withdrew from it, and until now have not been seen in the ludicrous and highly-amusing parts that they were almost compelled to originally assume. The years of good fortune to the gentlemen that have intervened since the piece was forsaken by them have only served to enrich their delightful humor and careful attention to their work, and they return to it with a freshness and vigor that grasp all of the old situations and sentiments, and hightens the coloring of airy and clever dialog. Many of the situations of the piece are dramatic, and the plot is well worked out; but its comedy features are broadened and are made to overshadow all others. Mr. Crane as M. T. Elevator brings to the part all of the required bombast and bluster, and from the commencement to the close of the performance he and Mr. Robson, who assumes the rôle of Gillypod, keep the audience, which last night was a very large one, in constant laughter.

The support the gentlemen have secured is superior in some respects to that of last year. Mr. A. Lipman, a very careful actor, who has shown marked progress during the last few seasons, plays the very difficult part of Fioretti, the Italian, very well. His dialect is precise and has the merit of continuity, a thing too often neglected. Mr. M. B. Snyder as Matthew Eligible, Mr. Charles S. Dickson as Walter Dalrymple, and Mr. J. K. Mortimer as Dr. Shouter acted commendably. Miss Emily E. Baker as Beatrice Manheim, the lady about whom the plot of the piece is woven, is an actress of apparent good schooling and considerable talent, both of which she uses with much judgment. The other parts in the cast are ably filled, and the performance is a well-rounded one.

The character of the stage setting is worthy of special mention, being superior to any that has ever been attempted with the piece in this city. The "Boarding House" will run through the week.

Notes.

Harry Meredith began a week's engagement at the Academy of Music last evening with "Ranch 10," with a large audience.

"The Romany Rye" entered upon its second week at Haverly's last evening with a fair house. The piece will run through the week.

Ida Siddons and her aggregation of blondes, brunets, and intermediates entertained a good-sized audience at the Olympic last evening. They will stay through the week.

An audience that filled every seat and tested the capacity of the lobbies assembled at the Grand Opera-House Sunday night to witness Salsbury's Troubadours in "Green-Room Fun," and last night camp-stools were necessary to accommodate the gathering that assembled at the same house. Nate Salsbury, Nellie McHenry, John Webster, and the old favorites strive to please, and succeed admirably, if we may judge by the continued evidences of delight noticed during the performance.

FOREIGN.

Arrest Yesterday in London of the River Plate Bank Embezzler.

Several Business Houses Forced into Liquidation Through His Crime.

Henry M. Stanley's Work in the Congo Country—Elected "Father and Mother."

Assasination of an Alleged Informer at Sea—O'Donnell's Defense—Sir Stafford Northcote.

Situation of Affairs in Tonquin—The Spanish Clamoring for More Satisfaction.

CAPTURED.

THE GREAT LONDON DEFAULTER IN CUSTODY.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—Mark Miller & Co., have been declared defaulters on the Stock Exchange. This firm is one of Warden's brokers. Three or four others are expected to fail. Their exit may cause committees of investigation into the methods of Warden's speculations, about which ugly disclosures are probable. Such reports help to make the markets flat and disclose the enormous line of open accounts. Two millions of Atlantic first-mortgage bonds, for example, have been sold to close accounts. Jobbers in the American market owe Warden money now on some of his ventures. The shareholders of the River Plate Bank have sent a notice forbidding the Directors to recognize the claims of persons whose securities were merely deposited with them for safety. Lawsuits are probable.

George Warden, the defaulting Manager and Secretary of the London & River Plate Bank, has been arrested at his sister's house in this city. He had just returned from the Continent.

Mark Miller & Co., stock-brokers, have failed owing to the defalcation of Walden. The other firms will probably be compelled to suspend from the same cause.

STANLEY.

HIS OPERATIONS IN THE CONGO COUNTRY.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—A letter from Henry M. Stanley, dated July 14, at Stanley Pool, Congo River, is received by a personal friend in this city. With regard to his sudden departure from Europe, he explains the cause as being the sensational and exaggerated telegram printed in the English papers to the effect that one of the stations had been attacked and the chief of the expedition badly wounded. The chief, who was heartily disliked, was shot in the arm, but no station was attacked. The station was partially broken up by the personal ambition of the younger men of the party, each of whom desired to succeed the chief. Stanley thinks the station can be supplied with native help. The number of steamers and boats has increased, and, altogether, he considers everything now encouraging.

At Leopoldville there are two missions, the Baptist and the Livingston Congo Mission, and already they look quite imposing buildings. Stanley says:

> Since I arrived on the Congo last December I have been up as far as the equator, and have established two more stations, and besides discovering another lake, Mantaniba, have explored for a hundred miles or thereabouts the river known on my map as the Welembea, but which is really the Malundu. It is not as large as stated in my book, but is the size of the Arkansas, deep, broad, and very navigable. The big stream which I expect must drain the longest part of the South Congo basin, must be somewhere higher up. Having become better acquainted with the country, I am really struck with the dense population of the equatorial part of the basin which, if it were uniform throughout, would give 49,000,000. The number of products and the character of the people are likewise remarkable. Gums, rubber, ivory, camphor, wood, and a host of other things would repay transportation even by the very expensive mode at present in use. The people are born traders, and are for Africans very enterprising and industrious.

Stanley tells of his mediation with the tribes who were at war and who when peace was brought about by his efforts elected him "Father and mother" of their country.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

A PASTORAL BY CARDINAL M'CABE.

DUBLIN, Oct. 8.—Cardinal McCabe has issued a pastoral letter in which he says that, owing to the justice and good sense of modern statesmen, many former educational grievances have been redressed, but much yet remains to be done if Roman Catholics are to be placed upon a level with other denominations in this respect. He says that he does not ask for his people the slightest privilege as against others, but only equality and justice.

A MONUMENT TO FATHER BURKE.

CORK, Oct. 8.—The citizens here have subscribed £250 towards a fund for the erection of a National monument to Father Burke, the well-known dominican. Among the subscribers is Parnell.

O'DONNELL'S DEFENSE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Ex-Judge Fullerton, who has just arrived from Denver, speaking this afternoon as to his intention to go to England to defend O'Donnell, said that when he was retained as counsel he was assured he would have time to attend to a Denver engagement and then reach England before the day set for the trial. He went to Denver, but the day after arriving there was telegraphed that the O'Donnell trial was set down for the 16th of October. He therefore returned to New York at once, intending to leave for England, but finds he cannot get there in time. There is little doubt, however, of a postponement of the trial, and he will leave this country according to the date of the trial fixed by the postponement.

ANOTHER ASSASINATION.

The following query appeared in a New York morning paper today addressed to the editor:

> I ask you who ordered the murder of McInnes, chief steerage steward on the Ethiopia, Anchor Line, on her last outward trip? He was murdered by ORDER.

At the office of the Anchor Line Steamship Company investigation showed that the Ethiopia is now on her way to England, having sailed a week ago Saturday; but that it was on her previous trip that the murder was committed. They could not give the date of the occurrence and claimed that they had not seen the log of the Ethiopia giving an account of the encounter. One of the steamship officials said that he thought the encounter was a drunken squabble, but the agent of the cabin passenger department told a different story. He said he could not give the name of the passenger who did the stabbing, but the officers of the Ethiopia told him that Mr. McInnes had been a member of the Invincibles, or some other Irish revolutionary society; that he had been employed by the society to carry messages between members of the society in this country and on the other side; that he had "given away" things to the British Government, and that his death was the consummation of a plan to punish him for his treachery. The encounter took place in the steerage, the mysterious steerage passenger forcing a quarrel with the steward and ending by stabbing him in the region of the heart, but that vital was not reached, the knife penetrating the lung. McInnes subsequently died. The prisoner was handed over to the British authorities immediately upon the arrival of the vessel. The story that McInnes has been employed to carry correspondence of the Invincibles, or that he was killed because of treachery, is not believed by the Irish here.

NORTHCOTE.

BELFAST, Oct. 8.—Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to an address at Strabane this evening, said: "We are on the eve of a great battle for the maintenance of the union. The tendency of the present Government is towards separation. Loyalists must unite in preventing what would destroy the country's interests."

TONQUIN.

FRANCE AND CHINA DISCUSSING THE LINE OF DEMARKATION.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says: "China having neglected the memorandum drawn up by M. Ferry, the French Prime Minister, relative to the settlement of the Tonquin question, the following frontier line is now being discussed: Beginning at the line which is made by the arm of the Phu Nibinh Delta, it follows this arm in a northwesterly direction until it comes to the canal around the rapids. This it skirts as far as the Red River. It then runs along the Red River until the Town of Hung-Hoa is reached. At that point it is proposed to establish a Chinese Custom-House. According to this proposed line the delta will be divided into two nearly equal parts. France, however, now regards the negotiations as not serious, and is resolved to precipitate the settlement of the question by the faits accomplis in Tonquin."

RETREAT OF THE BLACK FLAGS.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marine, has received a telegram from Tonquin stating that the Black Flags have retreated from Namdinh and Sontay to Lao Kaion, the frontier of China, and that Annamite envoys have arrived at Hai Phong and will start for Hanoi, the French headquarters, forthwith.

Telegraphe questions the wisdom of attacking Bacninh, as the Delta is inundated. It also regards the step as involving the gravest consequences, inasmuch as it will bring the French forces in direct contact with the Chinese regulars. If Bacninh is attacked, *Telegraphe* adds, it will signify that France will not accept the only basis of settlement on which China is willing to treat.

THE SPANISH EPISODE.

SAUSSIER FOR MINISTER OF WAR.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—It is expected that Gen. Saussier, commandant of the Nineteenth Army Corps, will succeed Gen. Thibaudin as Minister of War.

AT MADRID.

MADRID, Oct. 8.—The Ministerial Council deliberated four hours upon the contents of a telegram from Duc de Fernan Nunez, the Spanish Embassador to France, relative to the insults given King Alfonso in Paris. The *Iberia* says the Government desires satisfaction from France without, however, making any impossible demands for redress.

Correspondencia reports that Spain is not satisfied with the action of the French Government in regard to Alfonso's treatment in Paris, and insists upon an official publication of the King's reply to President Grévy's apology. A deputation from the Army and Navy Club visited the King today and gave renewed assurances of loyalty and attachment. The King replied that, seeing himself surrounded by officers, he forgot for the moment the acts of a few who had recently failed in their duty. He added: "When necessary, I feel sure the army will fulfill its duty, and be the safeguard of the nation. I am prepared to sacrifice my life for the integrity and liberty of the country and the honor of my army."

DECLINED.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Gen. Lewal, commanding a division of the Seventeenth Army Corps, has declined the office of Minister of War. Gen. Saussier has not yet replied to the letter addressed him by Prime Minister Ferry on the subject of accepting the post.

HAS HAD AMPLE APOLOGY.

Soir states the Sagasta Cabinet is pressing its demand for satisfaction for the insult to Alfonso simply to improve its position before the Cortes. If this course is persisted in it will only expose Spain to a rebuff. Spain has had all the apology she can fairly demand.

CONSUL SEYMOUR.

THE REPORTED MURDER OF THE UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE AT CANTON, CHINA, PROVES FALSE.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A dispatch received here says the rumor that was sent as a fact to New York, that United-States-Consul Seymour, at Canton, China, had been assasinated, was put in currency last night in a reading-room in an obscure town in the North of England, but that it had then no foundation in fact. The story is entirely false.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—A cable message was received at the Department of State from Consul-General Denny, stating that quite prevails in Canton, and that there is no truth in the reported assasination of United States Consul Seymour, who is alive and well. The telegram was received in reply to one sent by the Acting Secretary of State yesterday morning, asking for information on the subject.

MARK LANE.

THE BRITISH GRAIN MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The *Mark Lane Express* in its review of the British grain trade says: "Rain and wind the last week injured the outstanding portions of the harvest in some districts. Trade in London was depressed by the enormous stocks of foreign wheat. Trade in foreign wheat off stands is dull. Off-coast cargoes are inanimate. There were five arrivals, five sales, and six withdrawn. Sales of English wheat during the week, 80,019 quarters at 40 shillings 2 pence per quarter, against 57,266 quarters at 39 shillings 6 pence per quarter the corresponding week last year.

SUMATRA AND JAVA.

THE RECENT EARTHQUAKES.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Advices by mail from Batavia of Sept. 1 show that the earthquakes which occurred in and about the Strait of Sunda did but little damage to property in the City of Batavia, and that only a few fishermen were drowned there by the tidal waves. Advices, however, confirm the reports sent to the Associated Press of the extent of the disaster on the southern coast of Sumatra and the southwest coast of Java.

POSTAL.

THE OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Postmaster-General Fawcett announces that it is not intended by the Government after August, 1884, to renew the present contracts for the conveyance of the mails between Great Britain and the United States. The mails thereafter will be dispatched as now, thrice weekly, from Queenstown, but instead of making long contracts the department will monthly select the most efficient vessels for their transmission.

MEXICO.

PAID IN NICKELS.

MATAMORAS, Oct. 8.—News has been received of the insurrection of the Fifth Infantry at the Pueblo Barracks two nights ago on account of being paid off in nickels. The Captain and officers of the guard were killed and eighteen soldiers escaped to the mountains.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 8.—Eleven thousand dollars was stolen from the paymaster of the Mexican National Railway in the station at this city last night by the Paymaster's servant,

CABLE NOTES.

Sir William Beresford is dead.

The United States steamer Lancaster arrived at Gibraltar Saturday.

The German Government has prohibited the importation of swine from Russia into Germany.

The *Gaulois* gives currency to the report that Russia is about to contract a loan of 100,000,000 roubles.

At Lyons, France, an infernal machine exploded yesterday doing considerable damage to the town-hall. No one was injured.

At London it is reported that Mme. Naskow, the authoress, is banished to Siberia. Socialist troubles are said to increasing in Russia.

Emperor William has sent Vonschilling, the sculptor of the Niederwald monument, an autograph letter conferring on the artist a decoration and inclosing a gift of 30,000 marks.

The Rt.-Rev. Augustus Short, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Adelaide, Australia, is dead. He was born near Exeter, England, in 1803. He was appointed as the first Bishop of Adelaide in 1847.

Two Swiss officers who were sent to Savoy to ascertain whether the report was true that the French were erecting fortifications there report that several military works have been constructed in the neutralized portion of that territory. The Government of Switzerland will, therefore, make an energetic protest against this breach of treaty engagements.

A dispatch from Gevi Samika, Japan, says that while a performance was going on in a theatre at that place Friday night a fire broke out and spread with such rapidity that seventy-five persons lost their lives in the flames and 100 others were injured more or less seriously by being knocked down and trampled upon in the panic that ensued. A number of persons escaped by jumping from the windows.

THE MORMON CHURCH.

Closing Session of the Semi-Annual Conference—Characteristic Harangues by President Taylor and Others.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 8.—The Semi-Annual Conference of the Mormon Church held two missions Sunday and adjourned till April.

Apostles Taylor, Cannon, Smith, and Lyman were the principal speakers. They again impressed on the Saints the necessity of keeping their covenants and living up to their privileges as good Latter-Day Saints and their exaltation would be great beyond all other people. Taylor, President of the church, after speaking a few moments was compelled to sit down through fatigue, and Apostle Cannon assumed his place, continuing the thread of his discourse, but suddenly stopped, and Taylor resumed as follows:

The Latter-Day Saints considered they had rights, but, even though robbed of them and treated scurvily and oppressed by the National Representatives, they had submitted patiently and quietly. But they proposed to test the constitutionality of every oppressive law passed against them, and if the Nation persisted in the persecution of this people they would appeal to God and leave their cause in His hands. The God of Israel was on the side of Israel, and there were more for us than against us. Those who did not keep the covenants they had entered into would be condemned. No one would pass by the angels of God standing sentinel at the getes of the Celestial Kingdom who did not abide by the Celestial laws of polygamy. God expected His people to do all that He required of them. God was building up Zion, and Zion means the pure in heart, who would operate for the welfare of a fallen world, but not condemned to the damnable ways of the wicked. Wo to them who fought against Zion.

Apostle Lyman said he felt anxious to dedicate himself to the salvation of the human race, and bore testimony that God had commenced this work for that purpose, and from the loins of the Latter-Day Saints would yet spring a nation and kingdom which would never pass away.

A secret meeting of the priesthood was held today to give instructions to those appointed to go on missions to Europe and the United States.

Tomorrow the Mormon Church Constitutional Convention meets to take further action in regard to the admission of Utah as a State. This convention is entirely Mormon, a majority of whom are polygamists.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—1 a. m.—Indications: For the South Atlantic States, fair weather, north to east winds, falling barometer in the northern portion, rising barometer in the southern portion, stationary or rising temperature.

For the West Gulf States, fair weather, southerly winds, rising barometer, stationary or slight fall in temperature.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, fair weather, southerly shifting to westerly winds, falling followed by rising barometer, stationary or rising temperature.

For the Lower Lake region, generally fair weather, southwesterly winds, falling barometer, followed in western portions by a slight rise, stationary or rising temperature.

For the Upper Lake region, generally clearing weather, winds shifting to westerly, rising barometer in western portion, falling followed by rising barometer in eastern portion, stationary or falling temperature.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, generally clearing weather, westerly winds, rising barometer, stationary or slight fall in temperature.

For the Missouri Valley, generally fair weather, northwesterly winds, becoming variable, rising barometer in southern portion, with stationary or slight fall in temperature, falling barometer in northern portion, with stationary or rising temperature.

For the North Pacific coast, local rains.

For the Middle and South Pacific coast, generally fair weather.

For Colorado, slightly cooler fair weather.

The rivers will fall slowly.

Cautionary signals continue at Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Port Huron, Alpena, Mackinaw City, Grand Haven, and Milwaukee.

The temperature has risen in all districts east of the Mississippi Valley except the South Atlantic States, where it has fallen slightly.

Northeasterly winds prevail in the South Atlantic States, east to south winds in the Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the Lower Lake region, and southeasterly winds in the Upper Lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley.

Local rains have fallen in the Upper Lake region and northern portion of the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. Elsewhere fair weather prevails.

Fair, warmer weather is indicated in Tennessee and the Ohio Valley Wednesday, followed Wednesday night by falling temperature. Fair weather Wednesday in the Lower Lake region.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8—10:18 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Stations.	Ther. 2:18 p. m.	Ther. 10:18 p. m.	Wind.		Rn	Weather.
Bismarck	58	44	N	Light	0	Clear.
Buffalo	58	58	S.E.	Fresh	.01	Clear.
Cairo	84	74	S	Fresh	0	Clear.
Cheyenne	41	39	S.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Chicago	77	70	S	Fresh	0	Clear.
Cincinnati	73	66	S.E.	Light	0	Clear.
Davenport	81	72	S.W.	Fresh	0	Fair.
Deadwood						
Huron, Dak	62	51	N.W.	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Denver	49	47	S.E.	Light	0	Cl'dy.
Des Moines	80	72	S.W.	Fresh	.02	Cl'dy.
Dodge City	76	60	N.W.	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Escanaba	58	63	S	Brisk	0	Cl'dy.
Ft. Assinnibo'e	49	45	E	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Fort Buford	55	[illegible]	W	Light	0	Cl'dy.
Fort Garry	51	[illegible]	S.W.	Fresh	0	Hazy.
Grand Haven	71	70	S	High	0	Fair.
Keokuk	83	74	S	Brisk	0	Clear.
La Crosse	80	71	S	Fresh	.10	Th'ng.
Leavenworth	84	76	S	Fresh	0	Clear.
Louisville	80	69	S.E.	Light	0	Clear.
Memphis	86	78	S	Light	0	Clear.
Milwaukee	78	74	S.W.	High	0	Cl'dy.
Nashville	84	71	S.E.	Light	0	Clear.
North Platte	57	42	N.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Omaha	77	60	N.W.	Light	0	Fair.
Springfield, Ill.	82	71	S	Fresh	0	Clear.
St. Louis	82	73	S.E.	Fresh	0	Clear.
St. Paul	72	59	N.W.	Light	*—	Cl'dy.
Toledo	68	65	S	Brisk	0	Clear.
Toronto	50	58	E	Light	.02	Foggy.
Vicksburg	91	78	S	Light	0	Clear.
Yankton	60	55	N.W.	Fresh	0	Fair.
Mackinaw	48	54	S.E.	Light	.02	Cl'dy.
Salt Lake	59	45	N.W.	Light	0	Th'ng.

*Too small to measure.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu	Wind.	Vel	Rain	Weather
6:18 a. m.	30.051	57.5	72	S	8	......	Fair.
10:18 a. m.	30.018	67.2	62	S	11	......	Fair.
2:18 p. m.	29.892	77.5	50	S	12	......	Fair.
6:18 p. m.	29.883	73.5	58	S	5	......	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	29.892	70.0	78	S	5	......	Clear.

Maximum temperature, 78.5.
Minimum temperature, 55.
Mean daily barometer, 29.945.
Mean daily thermometer, 68.5.
Mean daily humidity, 70.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 8.—A reporter while at the Stock-Yards office tonight heard a telegraph message going over the wires to the effect that there had been a smash-up on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road near Portage and several men killed. Local agents of the St. Paul Road deny the rumor, and say the accident amounted to nothing and no one was killed. The train dispatcher admits there was a slight accident, but denies that it was attended with fatal results.

Lyons' Poisoned Cheese
cleans out all rats, mice, roaches, water-bugs, bedbugs, ants. Ask druggists for Poisoned Cheese. 15c.

THE TURF.

Two Good Races on the Opening Day of the Chicago Fall Meeting.

The Great Stallion Race and Two Other Interesting Events Today.

Lute Fogle, Long Knight, Ligan, and Mattie Rapture Among the Winners at Louisville.

Good Racing on the Opening Day of the Chicago Fall Meeting.

The Chicago fall meeting was begun yesterday afternoon under most favorable circumstances, the weather being good, the attendance large, and the racing, which comprised a trotting, a running, and a hurdle event, first-class in every respect. The three-minute race was won by the favorit, May Bird, Budd Doble piloting her to victory in straight heats, but the pacers had an all-day's contest, and had not finished when darkness came on.

THE FIRST RACE

called was that for three-minute horses, Durango, Misfortune, May Bird, Martha Washington, and Ike Sheppard being the starters. In the pools May Bird was a hot favorit, selling about even against the field. Misfortune drew the pole, Durango second place, Ike Sheppard third, May Bird fourth, and Martha Washington on the outside. After a tedious amount of scoring the word was given to a straggling start, Martha Washington having the best of it. She led Durango a length around the turn, at which point he threw a shoe and fell to the rear, Misfortune also breaking and going back. This left May Bird in second place, Martha Washington leading her five lengths to the quarter-pole in 36 seconds. Down the backstretch May Bird closed rapidly on the leader, and when the half was passed, in 1:12, was only two lengths behind. She quickly overhauled Martha Washington, carried her to a break, and soon had the heat at her mercy. On the homestretch Misfortune came along fast and beat Martha Washington out of second place, May Bird winning in a jog in 2:34¼.

The second heat was an easy one for the May Bird. She went away with Misfortune at her wheel and held the lead all the way, Martha Washington being in the lead for nearly three-quarters of a mile, when May Bird went to the front, winning easily by a length from Misfortune in 2:26¼, Martha Washington third, Durango and Ike Sheppard distanced.

May Bird won the third heat and race easily in 2:28¼, Martha Washington second all the way, and Misfortune, who broke on the homestretch, third.

THE SUMMARY.

CHICAGO DRIVING PARK, Oct. 8.—Purse $1,000; 3:00 class:

B. F. Ransom's b. m. May Bird, by Jimmie	1	1	1
Henry Simon's gr. m. Misfortune, by Blackhawk Morgan	2	2	3
John Gee's br. m. Martha Washington, by Menelaus	3	3	2
Thomas Kennedy's b. g. Ike Sheppard, by Dr. Herr	4	dis.	
A. M. Studer's blk. h. Durango, by Strader's C. M. Clay	5	dis.	

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarters.	Mile.
First heat	.36	1:12	1:49	2:34¼
Second heat	.36	1:11¾	1:47	2:26¼
Third heat	.36¼	1:11¼	1:47¼	2:28¼

THE PACING RACE.

Chestnut Star, Billy Scott, Wild Frank, Daisy D., and George G. were the starters in the 2:20 pacing race, Daisy D. selling $25 to $9 over the field in the pools, it being thought by those who had followed the Western Circuit that she could not lose. Chestnut Star had a few supporters just before the start for the first heat, and drew the pole. When the word was given George G. had the speed of the others and took the pole at the first turn, leading Chestnut Star three lengths to the quarter in 34¾, Daisy D. third, and the other two far behind. George G. led a length to the half-mile pole it 1:08¼, but on the lower turn Chestnut Star went alongside and soon had the leader beaten. On the homestretch Daisy D. paced into second place, Chestnut Star jogging under the wire in 2:22½.

Before the second heat Daisy D. still sold at even money against the field, her backers seeming to have unlimited confidence in her speed and staying qualities. When the word was given she and Chestnut Star at once drew away from the others and began a race between themselves for the heat. But in spite of all her efforts the mare was never able to head the horse, he winning easily in 2:24 by two open lengths, the others as per summary.

The third heat furnished a surprise. Chestnut Star broke soon after the word was given, losing so much by the performance that his chances for the heat were gone. Daisy D. led all the way, winning handily by a length over George G. in 2:24½.

Chestnut Star was still a trifle in what little poolselling was done, and when the start for the fourth heat was made he showed in front and held first place for half a mile, when both Daisy D. and Wild Frank passed him, the latter winning in 2:25¼, Daisy D. second.

The fifth heat was paced in the dusk. Wild Frank and Daisy D. had the race all to themselves, the latter winning by a length from Wild Frank in 2:25¼. The race was then postponed until 1 o'clock this afternoon, as was also the stallion race, which was down on yesterday's program, but carried over by general consent, only Munroe Chief and Maxey Cobb being ready to start.

THE SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse $1,000; 2:20 pacing class.

Isaac Meiss's ch. h. Chestnut Star, by Red Buck	1	1	5	3	0
L. W. Sinclair's blk. m Daisy D., by Black Star	2	2	1	2	1
W. Pedrick's b. g. Wild Frank	5	5	4	1	2
D. Bailey's dn. g. George G.	3	4	2	5	5
J. H. Penman's ch. g. Billy Scott, by Billy Green	4	3	3	4	0

THE TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarters.	Mile.
First heat	.34¾	1:08¼	1:43	2:22½
Second heat	.35½	1:09¼	1:44¾	2:24
Third heat	.36½	1:12¼	1:45½	2:24½
Fourth heat	.35¼	1:12	1:47½	2:25¼
Fifth heat	.35½	1:12¼	1:47½	2:25¼

THE RUNNING RACE

of the day was a dash of about a mile and a quarter on the inside track, the starters being King Dutchman, Bell Boy, Carter Harrison, Miss Moulsey, and Kate Creel. Bell Boy jumped into the lead when the flag fell and was never headed, Carter Harrison finishing second, Katie Creel third, King Dutchman fourth, and Miss Moulsey last. Time, 2:04¾.

TODAY'S RACES.

The horses in the unfinished pacing race will be called promptly at 1 o'clock today, and after that event is decided the great free-for-all stallion race will be trotted, two other events, a trot and a pace, being also on the program. The pools last night sold as follows:

Unfinished pacing race—Daisy D, $25; Field, $20.

Free-for-all stallion race—Monroe Chief, $25; Phallas, $20; Cobb, $5.

2:30 race—Exception, $20; Field, $25.

Pacing race—Jordan, $25; Oyster Boy, $15; Field, $25.

Jumping race—Bell Boy, $20; Katy Creel, $20; Miss Mouisey, $10; Carter Harrison, $5.

The Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 8.—There was a fair attendance at the races, the weather was fine, and the track in good condition.

Selling race, welter weights, all ages, mile and a sixteenth—Lute Fogle won, Bonnie Bird second, Silvia third. Time, 1:53¾.

Association Purse for 2-year-olds, half mile—The Admiral won, Zamora second, Billy Gilmore third. Time, 49½.

Green Stake for 3-year-olds that have not won prior to Aug. 1, 1883, mile heats—Starters: Longmate, Wooley Douglas, Ghost, Billetta, and Long Knight. McGinty, Bravissimo, and Carlisle did not start. In the first heat the horses ran in a close bunch three-quarters of a mile. At the lower end of the stand Wooley Douglas drew out and won easily, Billetta second, Long Knight third. Time, 1:44¾. In the second heat Long Knight won by a length, Billetta second, Longmate third. Time, 1:46¾. The third heat was won by Long Knight in a canter by five lengths, Wooley Douglas second. Time, 1:55¾.

Handicap for all ages, a mile and a quarter—Mattie Rapture won, Belle of the Highlands second, Effie H. third. Time, 2:10¼.

Brighton Beach Purse race for 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Ligan won, Gray Bonnet second, Bessie Peyton third. Time, 1:20½.

Purse race, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Little Katie won, Lena second, Antelope third. Time, 1:19.

Selling allowances, mile and an eighth—George Hakes won, Babcock second, Montauk third. Time, 1:59¾.

Purse race, all ages, mile and an eighth—Baron Faverot won, Pilot second, Barney Aaron third. Time, 1:59.

Purse race for maidens of all ages, three-quarters of a mile—Pike's Pride won, Joe second, Parpion third. Time, 1:17½.

Steeplechase, short course—Ranger won, John Hamilton second, Bridecake third. Time, 3:46.

Good Ones.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Mr. W. J. Gordon's horses, Clingstone, Clemmie G., and George V. reached home Saturday, and today were exercised at the Cleveland track. George V. and Clemmie G. were hooked double, and driven a full and unurged mile by Saunders in 2:25¼, clearly indicating that they will make what Mr. Gordon wants—a great team. Wednesday at a matinée trotting meeting Clingstone will be hitched with Midnight and speeded for a mile. Clingstone was also speeded this afternoon. Trotting the half to warm up, he was speeded the last half and made it in 1:05—a 2:10 gait—indicative of his chances against Jay-Eye-See.

A MANIAC IN CHURCH.

He Invades the Pulpit, Draws a Knife, and Forces the Preacher to Run for His Life.

EASTMAN, Ga., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Central Point Church, in a remote part of Pike County, numbered among its congregation Sunday a maniac, who was so violent in his ravings that a discontinuance of the services was necessitated and murder at the altar narrowly averted. The man, Samuel McAllister by name, made his first appearance a week ago, but was decoyed from the shrine without much commotion. Yesterday morning he reappeared, and made his presence known by rising in his pew and asking the minister not to preach. Upon being requested to keep quiet, he shouted, "If you undertake to preach Christ and Him crucified, I am here to make you prove your doctrine." McAllister interrupted the announcement and reading of the first hymn several times, and when two verses had been rendered became so excited by the music that he jumped upon the seat and stood beating time for the congregation with his arms and leading the anthem in a voice which resounded above all the others. After the usual prayer the Rev. Mr. Jessup commenced his sermon. He had scarcely uttered two sentences, however, when McAllister sprang into the pulpit, and, hurling the books to the floor, shouted, "If that is your doctrine, sir, prove it before you go any further!" Being asked to be quiet he said: "Oh, I can't be quiet. God has sent me to do this, and I came prepared to sacrifice my life on His altar to defend His teachings."

A KNIFE.

With lightning-like movement the man flashed a keen-bladed knife into view, and held it aloft over his head with one hand while he advanced on the minister with the other outstretched toward his throat. The preacher, realizing that his life was at stake, beat a retreat toward the door, to be followed in a wild rush by most of the women in the church and a majority of the men.

The scene was tragic in the extreme, many of the women adding to the terror by screaming and two others falling to the floor near the door in fainting fits, thus precipitating a panic of excitement. Fortunately, however, some of the men in the crowd retained sufficient presence of mind to drag the limp forms to one side of the doorway on the sward.

In the church six men essayed to capture the maniac, but, divining their intention, he kept them at bay with his knife until he gained an open window, through which he sprang and made his escape. Before leaving he said he would be present at the afternoon service, but he failed to put in an appearance, and as he had not returned to the hamlet this afternoon fears are entertained lest he lost his life in one of the bogs which are common to the woods in the vicinity.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Angostura Bitters, the world-renowned appetizer and invigorator. Used now over the whole civilized world. Try it, but beware of imitations. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

We want every lady (who has not already had the opportunity) to practically test the Willcox & Gibbs Automatic Sewing-Machine. No tension, bobbin, or shuttle. 242 Wabash av.

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MADISON AND PEORIA-STS.

SPECIAL VALUES
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Muslin Undergarments!

At 50 and 75c

We have a large assortment of Chemise and Drawers, made of good Cottons and all full sizes.

At $1.00 Each

We have Ten Styles of Night-Gowns, Five Styles of Chemise and Drawers, which would be cheap at $1.25.

Infants' Long and Short Slips
At 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

Infants' Double Capes

In great variety, extra quality, satin quilted, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50, and $5.00—all fresh goods and new shades.

Felt Skirts.

All-Wool Felts at 65c, 75c, $1.00
Complete line of finer goods from $2.00 to $8.00, including French Felts, Flannels, Satins, and Velvets.
Cotton Knit Underskirts in great variety at $1.00 each.

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THESE CELEBRATED PILLS have for 30 years been recommended by the leading Physicians of Paris as the BEST PURGATIVE known; full directions accompany them. The SIGNATURE "Dehaut" is pressed into the bottom of each GENUINE BOX. 147 Rue du Faubourg St. Denis, Paris. E. FOUGERA & CO., 30 North William-st., N. Y.

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VERY CHEAP
SILKS!

We place on our Silk Counters this morning Sixty Pieces of twenty-inch
HEAVY BRILLIANT COLORED
Gros Grain
AT
$1.00 per Yard!

Fully assorted in all the newest shades, that we consider an exceptional bargain.

We will also show Eighty Pieces at
$1.25 per Yard!
WHICH IN
Quality, Width, and Perfection of Colorings
Are superior to any Silk ever previously offered in the city at that price.

Report of the Condition OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO,

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the close of business Oct. 2d, 1883.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$6,469,289.11
Overdrafts		4,409.67
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand		351,500.00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages		435,330.25
Due from approved reserve agents	$506,267.65	
Due from other National Banks	239,354.48	
Due from State banks and bankers	232,595.16	978,217.29
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures		59,456.53
Premiums paid		44,274.05
Exchanges for clearing-house	$440,477.72	
Bills of other banks	60,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies	576.11	
Specie	660,000.00	
Legal-tender notes	670,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	28,000.00	1,861,303.83
Total		$10,098,773.76
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		700,000.00
Undivided profits		150,435.58
National-bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Dividends unpaid		10,155.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$4,775,012.49	
Demand certificates of deposit	225,552.73	
Certified checks	110,742.11	
Cashier's checks outstanding	45,861.85	
Due to other National Banks	1,735,873.74	
Due to State banks and bankers	1,300,151.29	8,193,183.18
Total		$10,098,773.76

State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.:
I, John I. P. Odell, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JNO. I. P. ODELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of October, 1883.
FRANKLIN P. WILSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
NATHAN CORWITH,
CHAS. A. MUNN,
JOHN H. DWIGHT,
Directors.

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CATARRH CURE

Cures all diseases of the Nasal Organs, by insufflation, injection or by spraying, in children or adults. Cleanses the nostrils and permits natural breathing.

It is a specific cure for Cold in the Head—which is caused by sudden changes in the atmosphere—Snuffles, Sneezing, Watery Eyes and Pain in the Head.

Bronchial Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Catarrh, also Rose Cold, this remedy will permanently cure. It takes the front rank as a cure for Hay Fever, as many testimonials certify. It has been used several years successfully. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS IN THIS CITY.
PAPILLON MFG. CO., CHICAGO.

WILSON'S
Let Truth and Victory Palm the Way.
A so-called "Mark's" Chair has been sold in Chicago for 15 years; the entire Chair, merits and construction, is Wilson's; the factory 76 & 78 West Monroe-st. 30 per cent cheaper than any infringing Chair. Entirely different in construction from "Wilson's Adjustable," which is the best in the world.

Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Water
Is the purest and best ever sold in Chicago. We deliver it in 10-gallon cans at 15 cts per gallon from Brink's express, 65 Washington-st. Orders by postal-card or telephone will be attended to the same day. Always set the best.
C. C. OLIN, Manager, Waukesha, Wis.

ALL YE WEAK AND DYSPEPTICS,
Throw physic to the dogs and put your trust in
AREND'S KUMYSS.

MALTBY'S GOLD BRAND COCOANUT
THE BEST for Pies, Cakes and Puddings. Strictly pure. Ask your grocer for it.

RELIGION.

Closing of the Rock River Conference After a Session of Five Days.

Most of the Day Consumed in an Animated Discussion of High License.

The Brethren Get Personal and the Chair Has All He Can Do to Preserve Order.

At Last the Anti-High-License Resolution Is Passed, Shorn of Its Censure.

Reports of Committees—Appointments for the Year—Final Adjournment—Miscellaneous Religion.

THE METHODISTS.

FIFTH DAY'S SESSION OF THE ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

At the meeting of the Rock River Conference yesterday morning the Committee on Conference Relations recommended that the Rev. Henry T. Scoville be placed on the superannuated list and that A. B. Smart be placed on the supernumerary list, requesting both to ask for assignments when practicable. The Revs. J. J. Campbell, W. H. Hoadley, William Clark, H. M. Stoddard, and Alexander Yonker were also placed on the supernumerary list.

The Rev. E. I. Judkins was transferred from the Lexington (Ky.) Conference back to the Rock River Conference and placed on the superannuated list.

Charles J. Truesdell, Superintendent of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, was continued in his field of labors.

REPORTS.

The self-constituted committee recommended that a general Methodist camp-meeting be held at Lake Bluff next July, to be known as the Rock River Conference Methodist camp-meeting.

The committee on erecting a monument to the late Rev. J. R. Burns reported a contribution of $220, and that a contract has been made.

The Committee on Support of Bishops reported a fund of $1,774.

The Rev. Mr. Williamson, Chairman of the Committee on Rosehill Cemetery Lot, stated that nothing had been done, and asked further time.

DELEGATES.

Dr. F. P. McClerland was elected delegate and Drs. Cummings and Gurney alternates to the National Conference.

TRANSPORTATION.

The Rev. Mr. Cantine announced for general information that railroads did not give reduced rates to a conference held in Chicago; but in going from Chicago to a conference in the country reduction of fare would be made, provided there was a Railroad Secretary appointed. He was appointed.

A collection of $101.96 was taken for the Rev. Henry Hill, who is in a destitute condition and afflicted with softening of the brain.

VETERANS.

The Rev. Mr. Hainey, of the Central Illinois Conference, was called upon to relate a few incidents in the life of the venerable Barton Cartwright, whom he asked to be placed on the superannuated list. Mr. Hainey stated that forty-seven years ago he and Mr. Cartwright and twenty-two others founded a church where Rush Hill now stands, and of that twenty-four he and Mr. Cartwright alone remain. Mr. Cartwright, now 74 years of age, said that fifty years ago, while on his way West, he met Black Hawk, then a prisoner of war, at Cincinnati when Gen. Jackson was President. He established the first church in Iowa.

The Rev. Seymour Stover was placed on the superannuated list.

PREACHERS' AND FREEDMEN'S AID.

During the intermission of balloting the Preachers' Aid Society convened to receive a report from the Committee on Amending the Constitution. The amendment was to Sec. 7, that it was the "duty" of a member to forward $10 to the society within sixty days after the death of a member, and if it is not paid at the meeting of the succeeding conference the defaulting member loses his membership.

The Secretary of the Freedmen's Aid Society reported that $178,000 was received last year—$68,000 more than the previous year; that this conference contributed to that fund last year $4,312; in 1881, $3,334; and in 1880, $1,786. The Rev. E. H. Gammon, a member of the conference, and of Chicago, had contributed about $3,300 for schools in the South. He endowed the Gammon University with $20,000. A member made an earnest appeal for aid, saying the church had done what had long puzzled the brains of statesmen—it had freed the colored man, and was now educating and Christianizing him. He referred to a Democrat who had built a schoolhouse, and thought when Democrats went so far as that it was about time for the Republicans to understand the situation.

THE HIGH-LICENSE MEN CENSURED.

Last Saturday the Committee on Temperance reported a resolution indorsing the action of those who opposed the high-license petition. This was considered as a censure of those who favored high license, and after a stormy debate the resolution was recommitted. Yesterday the committee reported a resolution censuring those who voted for high license. The resolution read:

"That we are unqualifiedly opposed to licensing the liquor traffic in any form, and that we do not recognize any circumstances whatsoever as justifying us in favoring high-license legislation; and that we heartily condemn the action of our clergy at the late meeting at Farwell Hall."

Through a mistake the entire resolution was tabled, but finally brought before the meeting again, and pending the resolution to strike out the latter clause, Mr. Foster expressed his disgust at the whole liquor traffic and said he was unqualifiedly opposed to license in any form.

A FEATHER ON HIS NOSE.

Dr. J. C. Stoughton said it was not his intention to censure the action of any one who voted for high license; he dealt with actions, not individuals; politicians censured party acts, but not individuals; this was a great public question, that petition had its influence, and in voting for high license the impression went out broadcast that the cause of prohibition had been abandoned. It had even gone as far as England and Scotland that the church favored high license. The sensitiveness of some of those who had voted for high license reminded him of the father who stood his twelve sons in a row to see which had been stealing eggs. He said, "The one who stole those eggs has a feather on his nose," and the culprit went for the feather. After that it was a personal matter between the boy and his father. The application was followed with uproarious and continued laughter.

M. George H. Wells, of New Milford, said he was the only member outside of Chicago who signed that petition. He at once saw his mistake; it was a misapprehension.

Dr. J. Hitchcock, of St. Paul's Church, said: "If we table that censuring clause it will place us in a wrong position. We have been misrepresented by the press; we have been made to appear as not favoring prohibition. The papers have so stated, and we should be very careful in placing ourselves on record. We should not flinch nor listen to the press. The press has intimated that we have abandoned the prohibition question and gone for high license."

The speaker was informed that he was now misrepresenting the press, when he proceeded to read a TRIBUNE editorial on the hopelessness of the cause of prohibition, and the improbability of either political party taking it up.

The speaker continued: "No matter what the parties do, the church will continue in its efforts to suppress the liquor traffic. It is argued that a prohibition law cannot be enforced. Should we repeal the laws against murder and other crimes because they are not strictly enforced? It is said the majority of the people of the country do not favor prohibition. Who shall judge who is in the majority, and who favors that law?"

A NON-PENITENT.

Mr. W. H. Holmes hoped that the members would keep cool. He was one of those who voted for high license. He was not sensitive, neither did he regret his action. He had no apology to make. The censure did not reach or affect him. He opposed the liquor traffic, and if the license was at one cent, and he had the power to suppress it, and the "rummies" were to approach him with a pile of gold as large as the planet Neptune he would say, "Thy money perish with thee!"

The Rev. F. M. Bristol said: "We have confided in the 'war horses,' and they have thrown us. The people are waiting to hear the action of this conference. The clergy should not have voted for high license—they should have came out squarely and said 'We will have nothing to do with the question.'"

GETTING WARM.

The Rev. William Fassett asked, "Why was that meeting of the clergy called? They were called together to petition the Legislature on the liquor traffic, and request the Legislature to increase the license from $52 to $500. It was stated that such a petition would silence the prohibition question and take it out of politics, and—"

Dr. Hatfield—No such statement was made on that floor.

Mr. Fassett—Dr. Lorimer made it, and the papers so reported him.

At this point the confusion became almost as great as that in the average Democratic ward-meeting.

Several shouted that Dr. Lorimer did, and others were equally as vehement in their claims that he did not.

Dr. Hitchcock thought he had been misrepresented and claimed the floor, but was overruled.

Dr. Fassett continued: "What effect did that petition have on the liquor traffic? It has gone abroad that the saloon men have received our sanction to sell liquor for $500 a year; yet we all favor prohibition. What made it possible for such newspaper article? When you indorsed those who voted against high license and referred the matter back to the committee the paper said the prohibition movement was a failure."

Several voices—"No, no; don't misrepresent the newspapers."

Dr. Fassett—"Well, it amounts to that. But I believe prohibition can succeed. We will not ask the newspapers or either party whether they will tolerate it or not."

The Rev. Mr. Lewis Curts said that between the two evils he preferred the lesser, and voted for $500 instead of a license for $52. Some people might say that between two evils the good Christian should choose neither, but in some cases it was necessary to take one side or the other; the issue was $52 or $500, and he voted for $500. He acted according to his honest judgment, and did not think he should be held before the bar of the conference.

Mr. Farmiloe thought that between two evils no choice should be made, but that both evils should have been opposed. The people of Chicago had no idea how the rural sections suffered from the rum traffic—they suffered more than Chicago. Let us cut out the last portion of the resolution if our friends are sensitive, and see where we stand.

A "JEERING COUNTENANCE."

The Rev. Aaron Gurney said no man with a sense of honor was sensitive until his motives were impeached. Several members shouted that his motives had not been impeached, when he replied that they had been by implication—"By the jeering countenance of Brother Fassett."

Hisses and cries of order came from every part of the audience, and the Chair loudly called "Order!"

Continuing, Dr. Gurney said he stood corrected as to the personal part of his speech, but whoever said or implied that he was prompted by other than pure motives was intellectually blinded by the surrounding circumstances. If his action was to be arraigned by this conference something would come to pass that never did before—censuring a man for exercising his judgment in a matter on which the church had not spoken. "The church should go no farther than the principle—it should not touch the action. If the action is wicked and wrong, say so; if it is not wicked strike it out." The speaker then asked pardon of Mr. Fassett and of the conference for the personalities used, and in a few minutes he and Mr. Fassett met on neutral ground and shook hands across the bloody chasm.

ADOPTED.

The last clause of censure was stricken out, there being only a few dissenting votes, and the resolution was adopted by a rising vote of 66 to 39.

A resolution was passed for the appointment of five delegates to the Temperance Convention at Bloomington, when the conference took a recess.

AFTERNOON.

At the afternoon session the Rev. J. H. Vincent presided in the absence of Bishop Foss.

TRACTS.

The Committee on Tracts reported the following sums by districts: Chicago, $141.39; Rockford, $38.24; Freeport, $33.22; Dixon, $37.70; Aurora, $44.22; Joliet, $31.20. Total, $328.62.

The Committee on Sunday-School Union reported: Chicago District, $164.62; Rockford, $48.51; Freeport, $47.31; Dixon, $57.48; Aurora, $45.15; Joliet, $40.17. Total, $403.27. A decrease was shown in several districts, but full returns were not in, and it is thought there is a general increase.

IN MEMORIAN.

The Memorial Committee reported a testimonial of the late Mrs. Cornelia J. Clendenning, relict of the Rev. T. C. Clendenning, of Galena; also, of the late Mrs. Sarah E. Fassett, relict of the Rev. Wm. Fassett; also, of the late Zechariah D. Paddock. The reports were adopted and ordered printed.

CHURCH EXTENSION.

The Committee on Church Extension submitted the following report:

"We are impressed with the magnitude and vital importance of the work being done by the Church Extension Society of our Church. We regard it as secondary to no agency for extending the influence and power of our Methodism.

"The growth of this work encourages us to believe that it has but just entered upon its 'career of usefulness.' The rapidity with which our Western frontier is being settled, and the openings in the South, make it imperatively necessary that the great cause should receive the hearty support of the whole church. We therefore recommend that the provision of the Discipline requiring a sermon to be preached on the subject each year, and a collection to be taken, be complied with, and that an earnest effort be made to secure at least the amount apportioned to the respective charges.

"Notwithstanding the fact that thirty-five charges have made no report of collections for this cause, we are gratified to be able to report an increase of over $2,000 above the collections of last year.

"As officers of the Conference Board of Church Extension for the next year we would recommend as follows: President, O. H. Horton; Vice-President, H. S. Towle; Recording Secretary, C. E. Simmons; Corresponding Secretary, C. G. Trusdell; Treasurer, Orrington Lunt; additional members, L. Curts, C. Shurtleff, G. Goodrich, A. C. George, W. C. Willing, R. M. Hatfield."

PERIODICALS.

The Committee on Periodicals urged the publication of "the sharpest and best papers in the market," and the ministers to place a Methodist paper in every Methodist home. Attention was called to the Chautauqua course for reading matter for young people, and the passage of the following was recommended:

Resolved, That to increase the circulation and influence of the church papers, it is better to lessen the price than to offer premiums.

Resolved, That we should offer the church papers to the people for cash without commissions.

Mr. Hardin objected to the second resolution as an innovation, saying that the matter had better be left where the Book Committee had placed it. He moved to strike the resolution out.

Mr. Schoonmaker hoped that would not be done. Ministers who preached consecration to the people should make sacrifices themselves.

The motion to strike out was agreed to, and the report as amended was concurred in.

EDUCATION.

The Committee on Education submitted their report, saying that there was abundant reason for gratitude to God and encouragement in the work. Within a very little over a quarter of a century the three institutions which had come into existence had accumulated property amounting to about $2,700,000, and the committee hoped that the Centennial year might go far toward doubling the sum. Children's day had come to be recognized as the summer festival of the church, and this resolution was recommended for passage:

Resolved, That, as Children's-Day was a gift to the church by the Centennial celebration of 1866, we should secure its universal observance during this next year, the centennial anniversary of the organization of our church, and that we will strictly comply with the recommendation of the Centennial Committee and endeavor to increase the collections on the next Children's-Day; and we will see that the funds thus contributed are sacredly directed into their legitimate channel.

Dr. Kidder, of New York, Secretary of the Educational Society, gave an account of the growth of the Children's-Day fund and of the way it was expended. The festival had stirred up an educational impulse all over the land. The General Conference was to be asked to take off the funding restriction so that the money could be used as it was called for.

The resolution was adopted.

The same committee reported that the last year had been the most prosperous in the history of Jennings Seminary. The attendance was 394. An adequate library was needed, and also the endowment of the principalship.

The following were recommended for Trustees: The Revs. S. H. Adams, Caleb Foster, Henry Minard; for Principal, the Rev. T. J. Bassett.

The report was concurred in.

The same committee reported that the Northwestern University had been very prosperous and recommended the passage of the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of all interested in the promotion of the cause of sound learning and religion are due to the Hon. John Evans, William Deering, and others associated with them, by whose generous gifts the burden of debt has been removed from the university.

These appointments were asked for: President, Joseph Cummings; Principal of Preparatory Department, Herbert F. Fisher; Trustee, The Rev. W. A. Spencer.

The report was concurred in.

BLESSING THE PRESS.

At the opening of the evening session the blessing of the Lord was invoked upon the newspapers and their representatives by the Rev. F. A. R. Din for the faithful and conscientious work that had been done in reporting the conference. Through their reports the good work had been advanced, and he hoped to meet them on the golden shore.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A resolution was adopted commending to the public the Western Seaman's Society of Friends, the central office of which is located in Chicago; also, a resolution expressing the best wishes of the conference for the success of the Rev. James Baum, who departs for the mission field in India.

The Chairman appointed as delegates to the Temperance Convention to be held at Bloomington the first Tuesday in December next: J. J. Jutkins, W. Tibbals, A. C. George, George Chase, O. F. Mattison.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

The Committee on General Statistics reported the following totals for the conference district:

MEMBERSHIP.

Number of probationers	1,619
Number of full members	24,285
Number of local preachers	156
Number of deaths	286

BAPTISMS.

Number of children baptized	207
Number of adults baptized	788

CHURCH PROPERTY.

Number of churches	284
Probable value	$1,973,900.00
Number of parsonages	140
Probable value	$ 224,660.00
Paid for building and improving churches and parsonages	100,436.40
Paid on old indebtedness on church property	43,397.20
Present indebtedness	94,262.05

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Number of schools	322
Number of officers and teachers	4,374
Number of scholars of all ages	36,146

BENEVOLENT COLLECTIONS.

For Missions—From churches	$166,062.85
From Sunday-schools	36,133.86
Total	$202,296.71
For Woman's Foreign Missionary Society	$ 4,586.51
For Board of Church Extension	6,738.64
For Tract Society	339.64
For Sunday-school Union	406.60
For Freedmen's Aid Society	4,342.36
For education	1,813.72
For American Bible Society	2,089.99
Other collections	10,101.72

MINISTERIAL SUPPORT.

For pastors, Presiding Elder, and Bishops	$108,006.80
For conference claimants	6,453.33

CHURCH EXPENSES.

Current expenses (sexton, fuel, gas, Sunday-school, etc.)	$ 59,196.36

GLAD TIDINGS.

The Rev. James Baum presented a preamble and resolutions setting forth that the conference had twice approved the purchase of the steam yacht "The Glad Tidings," which was being used for missionary purposes on the Yangsti River, in China, which had cost $5,000, and the payment of which W. E. Blackstone, of Oak Park, had assumed in greater part. It was resolved to use every effort to raise the sum which Mr. Blackstone had advanced, and to make collections in the Sabbath-schools for that purpose. The yacht is considerered a necessity, as there are no railroads in that section.

A resolution was introduced to change the rules so that the same preacher shall not be allowed to remain at one station longer than four years, but was tabled by a very large majority.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following committees were announced and approved by the conference:

Examination for Admission on Trial—S. H. Adams, G. H. Wells, G. P. Sullivan.

First year—H. T. Clendening, C. W. Thornton, J. W. Winslow.

Second year—G. C. Clark, F. M. Bristol, George Chase.

Third year—R. H. Wilkinson, C. C. Lovejoy, E. C. Arnold.

Fourth year—D. M. Tompkins, M. C. Wire.

Local Deacons and Elders' Orders—C. F. Kryder, F. Pomeroy, Joseph Caldwell.

Triers of Appeals—R. D. Shepherd, G. L. S. Stuff, W. H. Haight, J. H. Thomas, M. H. Plumb, T. P. Marsh, William Fawcett.

Committee on Centennial Publications—A. C. George, William Goodfellow, Joseph Cummings.

Conference Stewards—Lewis Carts, B. Close, W. H. Tibbals, S. Garney, L. S. David, W. J. Leibberton.

To Preach the Centennial Sermon—J. Cumming; alternate, M. C. George.

To Preach the Missionary Sermon—W. D. Atchison; alternate, F. M. Bristol.

It was decided to make no change in the matter of the Garrett Biblical Institute. Two trustees ordinarily retire every year, but the matter was left as it is.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bishop Foss, the presiding officer, was cordially thanked, and responded appropriately. He only hoped that it would not be thought necessary to take back the kind words in the resolutions after the ministerial appointments had been read. [Laughter and applause. A voice: "The resolutions relate only to the past."]

J. S. Morris' request to be placed in supernumerary relations was granted.

The transfer to this conference was announced of Spencer Lewis, from Colorado, and C. L. Logan, from Wisconsin conference.

The Presiding Elders were appointed a committee to act in conjunction with the Lake Bluff Association to arrange for the camp-meeting next July.

THE BISHOP EXPLAINS.

Bishop Foss, in submitting his list of appointments, said he did so with all the light he could get from Heaven and earth. All human efforts have faults, and no doubt there may be some in his efforts, but he hoped there were not many; he hoped there would be few causes of affliction either from pastors or churches. In England at one time one-third of the ministers who had good health had no charges, and another third of the churches had no pastors. Of the 170 or 180 ministers who go out of this conference, if fifty or sixty had no work assigned them, it would be a grievous trial; but he hoped the churches and the pastors would be satisfied. The people have presupposed that the Bishops do the best they can. If that was not a just supposition the system would not have stood 100 years. Hoping that the appointments would meet with the approbation of pastor and people, he submitted them to the judgment of the people and the favor of Almighty God.

THE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were read, and the conference adjourned:

Chicago District—Luke Hitchcock, Presiding Elder; Arlington Heights, E. M. Vorley; Austin, Robert Tate; Ada Street, A. W. Patten; Centenary, P. H. Swift; Clark Street, R. M. Hatfield; Dixon Street, to be supplied by S. H. Edmonson; Emmanuel, J. A. Matlock; Fulton Street, J. P. Brushingham; Grace, William Fossett; Grant Place, M. M. Parkhurst; Halsted Street, W. C. Willing; Jackson Street, J. W. Richards; Langley Avenue, A. C. George; Lincold Street, Fred Porter; Michigan Avenue, M. E. Cady; Northwest Church, T. C. Warrington; Park Avenue, S. M. Davis; Paulina Street, T. B. Hilton; St. Paul's, William Craven; State Street, Watson Franter; Trinity, F. M. Bristol; Wabash Avenue, T. P. Marsh; Western Avenue, W. H. Burns; Winter Street, J. W. Phelps; Chicago Missions—Asbury Chapel, Brighton Park, Deering, Indiana Street, Milwaukee Avenue, and New City, to be supplied; Desplaines, to be supplied, S. Pooley; Englewood, N. H. Axtell; Evanston, First Church, Lewis Curts; Grand Crossing, W. H. Holmes; Highwood, to be supplied by W. F. Atchison; Maywood, to be supplied; Meacham, J. C. Butcher; Northfield, to be supplied by M. E. Dix; North Prairie and Benton, to be supplied by C. Horsewell and G. M. Barnett; Oak Park, S. H. Adams; Park Ridge, to be supplied by O. H. Cesson; Pullman, to be supplied by F. M. Warne; Ravenswood, G. A. Ewing; River Forest, to be supplied by R. W. Boland; Rogers Park, A. J. Judkins; South Evanston, Isaac Linebarger; South Chicago and Cummings, John Lee and one to be supplied; Waukegan, W. C. Dandy; Wilmette and Evanston Second Church, J. H. Alling. C. H. Fowler, Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Joseph Cummings, President of the Northwestern University; H. D. Fisk, Principal of the preparatory department of the Northwestern Institute at Evanston; Minor Raymond, Professor of the Garret Biblical Institute. C. G. Trusdell, Superintendent of the Chicago Relief Society.

Rockford District—C. E. Mandeville, Presiding Elder. Albion and Big Foot, J. C. Bigiow; Antioch and West Newport, Edwin Brown; Barrington, John Note; Belvidere, First Church, Benjamin Close; Second Church, J. H. Reeves; Blaine, J. T. Cooper; Burritt, W. A. Cross; Charter Oak and Kirtland, M. C. Smith; Cherry Valley and Flora, to be supplied; Dundee, Henry Lea; Elgin, First Church, Aaron Gurney; Elgin, Grace Church, J. A. Kerr; Fielding and Monroe, M. C. Wire; Garden Prairie, to be supplied; Greenwood, to be supplied; Hainesville and Centennial, to be supplied; Harvard and Cheming, S. H. Schwartz; Libertyville, J. M. Wheaton; McHenry and Ringwood, Silas Searl; Ringo, J. M. Ciendenning; New Milford, G. H. Wells; Nunda, J. M. Coniee; Palatine, to be supplied; Poplar Grove and Capron, W. A. Adron; Richmond and Hebron, G. C. Clark; Rockford, Centennial, G. R. Van Horn; Rockford, Court Street, T. R. Strobridge; Rockford, Winnebago Street, W. H. Smith; Rockford, Ninth Street and Harlem, Robert Bell; Rockton, N. A. Sunderlin; Roscoe, W. H. Haight; Solon and Spring Grove, to be supplied; Warren Circuit, to be supplied; Woodstock and Franklinville, G. K. Hoover; J. H. Vincent, Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday-School Union and Tract Society.

Freeport District—F. P. Cleveland, Presiding Elder; Apple River, O. E. Burch; Byron, Jacob Hartman; Council Hill, James Lowery; Dakota, J. H. Thomas; Durand and Davis, W. J. Liberton; Elizabeth, Robert Beatty; Foreston, J. G. Eberbart; Freeport, Embury Church, Joseph Wardell; Freeport, First Church, D. M. Tompkins; Galena, C. W. Crail; Hanover, F. W. Nazarene; Kent, to be supplied by George Colgrove; Lanark and Shannon, George Chase, and one to be supplied; Leaf River, Samuel Landfer; Lena, A. H. Needham; Mount Carroll, C. L. Logan; Nora and Orangeville, C. H. Hoffman, and one to be supplied; Pecatonica, G. P. Sullivan; Polo, F. A. Read; Savannah, C. H. Hempstreet; Scales Mound, to be supplied; Shirland, R. A. Harwood; Thompson, to be supplied; Van Brocklin, Alonzo Wakeman; Warren, E. W. Drew; Winnebago, F. F. Farmulo.

Dixon District—W. A. Spencer, Presiding Elder; Albany, G. L. S. Stuff; Amboy, T. R. Satterfield; Ashton, A. H. Schoonmaker; Bethel and Flagg Centre, R. H. Wilkinson; Blackberry, to be supplied; Coleta, M. M. Bales; Courtland, F. B. Hardin; Creston, William Otgen; De Kalb, H. T. Clendenin; Dixon, O. F. Mattison; Erie, Samuel Hewes; Franklin Grove, Eldena, and Grand Detour, P. C. Stire; Fulton, John Hitchcock; Genoa, J. S. David; Hampshire and Harmony, M. L. Morris; Harmon, J. M. Griswold; Cainville, J. T. Robert; Kingston, J. G. B. Shadford; Lee Centre, Frank Lines; Lighthouse Point, G. W. Carr; Lyndon, Edward Breem; Malta, W. H. Locke; Maple Park and Dayton, Cass Davis; Milledgeville, M. W. Satterfield; Morrison, Thomas Sweet; Mount Morris, G. L. Wiley; Oregon, C. F. Crider; Plato Centre, A. B. Mettler; Prophetstown, to be supplied; Rochelle, J. B. Stoughton; Rock Falls, A. H. Miller; Sterling, Broadway, R. M. Smith; Sterling, Fourth street, R. S. Cantine; Sycamore, William Augustus Smith.

Aurora District—John Williamson, Presiding Elder; Aurora, First Church, R. D. Sheppard; Aurora, Galena Street, and Montgomery, M. M. Stokes; Batavia, John Ellis; Compton and West Brooklyn, J. L. Backus; Downer's Grove and Cass, C. A. Bucks, and one to be supplied; Earlville, Fletcher Pomeroy; East and South Paw Paw, J. M. Cormack; Freedom, Alonzo Newton; Geneva, John O. Foster; Hinckley, E. H. Beal; Lamville, to be supplied by J. H. Brickford; Leland and Suydam, to be supplied by N. S. Sage; Malden and Arlington, to be supplied by W. O. Wilson; Mendota, H. L. Martin; Naperville and Warrenville, to be supplied by J. B. Wellborn; North Prairie and Van Orin, James Bush; Northville and Somanauk, to be supplied by P. S. Lott; Oswego, Little Rock, and Jericho, Thomas Cochran; Paw Paw, W. H. Tibbals; Plano, C. C. Lovejoy; Prairie Centre and Triumph, to be supplied; Princeton, W. D. Atchison; Sandwich, C. W. Thornton; St. Charles, to be supplied by L. M. Hartley; Shabbona and Lee, G. G. McKinly; Stewart, D. W. Linn; Sublet and Shaw Station, T. L. Olmstead; Tampico, J. A. Whipple; Turner Junction, Robert Proctor; Walnut, B. A. Dickens; Waterman, John Adams; Wheaton, N. O. Freeman; Wyanette and West Bureau, J. B. McGuffin; Yorkville, E. W. Adams; T. J. Bassett, Principal of Jennings Seminary, Caleb Foster, and William Goodfellow, auxiliary Bible work.

Joliet District—J. M. Caldwell, Presiding Elder; Blue Island and Morgan Park, to be supplied by William Osborn; Chanahon, to be supplied by T. B. Brayton; Crete, J. F. Kellogg; Dolton and Thornton, to be supplied by S. W. Lauck; De Selm, to be supplied by C. W. Cordis; Elwood, Joseph Caldwell; Frankfort and New Lenox, G. W. Winslow; Grant Park and Sherburnville, T. H. Haseltine; Joliet, Ottawa Street, F. A. Hardin; Joliet, Richard Street, J. T. Ladd; Kankakee, T. C. Clendenning; La Salle, W. B. Leach; Lemont, S. T. Shaw; Lisbon, to be supplied by G. J. Kinney; Lockport, W. G. Phillips; Manhattan and Green Garden, to be supplied by J. E. Farmer; Mantino, A. T. Horn; Marseilles, Seneca, and Manlius, F. H. Haley, and to be supplied by J. W. Linn; Millington and Millbrook, R. K. Bibbins; Minooka and Au Sable, John Roads; Mokena and Orland, J. R. Woodcock; Moments and Exline, G. B. Millar; Monee, to be supplied by Joseph Morrow; Morris, Samuel Earngey; Newark, G. R. R. Antes; Ottawa, G. S. Young; Peotone, M. H. Plumb; Peru, to be supplied by J. N. Hall; Plainfield, E. C. Arnold; Plattville, to be supplied by A. H. Kistler; Sheridan, A. M. White; Wilmington, Rufus Corydon; Wilton Centre and West Peotone, W. H. Strout; Worth, to be supplied by D. B. Kellogg.

M. C. Wilcox, G. B. Cruse, and Spencer Lewis, missionaries to China; A. D. Traveller, H. M. Springer, and W. F. Niruty, missionaries to Dakota.

Transfers—W. H. Daniels, to New England Conference; R. M. Pilcher, to Upper Iowa Conference; C. M. Stuart, to Detroit Conference; F. W. Merrell, to Central Illinois Conference; W. F. De Lap, to West Wisconsin Conference; Isaac Whitcomb, to Minnesota Conference.

WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—At the session of the Methodist Conference today the Rev. Dr. Raymond, of Lawrence University, reported on the condition and prospects of his charge in a short speech.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society, through Mrs. Dr. Rust, reported on the condition of their work and future prospects, and this, with several informal speeches, closed the morning.

It was expected that the conference would adjourn at noon today, but this was found impossible on account of the large amount of business claiming its attention.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

DIOCESAN MATTERS DISCUSSED AT YESTERDAY'S MORNING SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 8.—The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States reassembled this morning. Morning prayer was read by the Rev. George Vernor, of the Diocese of Fond du Lac, and the Rev. William C. Williams, D. D., of Georgia, and the benediction was pronounced by the Rt.-Rev. Richard Hooker Wilmer, D. D., Bishop of Alabama.

A message from the House of Bishops stated that they concur with great pleasure in the resolution relating to meeting with the House of Deputies, and had appointed the Bishops of Missouri and Alabama to confer with a similar committee from the House of Deputies. A motion prevailed for the appointment of a committee from the House of Deputies of two clergymen and two laymen.

The Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, from the Committee on New Dioceses, presented a report recommending the transfer of the County of Manitou from the Diocese of Michigan to that of Western Michigan. Agreed to.

The Rev. Samuel Upjohn, of Maine, from the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, reported that they had examined the testimonials of the Rev. Dr. Randolph, Assistant Bishop-elect of Virginia; the Rev. Dr. Potter, Assistant Bishop-elect of New York; and the Rev. Dr. Knickerbacker, Bishop-elect of Indiana; found them in due form, and recommended the Convention to consent to their consecration.

The Rev. W. H. Vibbert, S. T. D., of Illinois, presented a minority report, which stated that those signing it could not concur in giving their consent to the consecration of the Assistant Bishop of Virginia, as sufficient time had not elapsed to ascertain whether the disability of the Bishop would continue.

The report of the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops was placed on the calendar.

The memorial for a division of the Diocese of Tennessee and a protest against the same were referred to the Committee on New Dioceses.

THE PRAYER-BOOK.

The Committee on Prayer-Book to whom was referred the change of leaving out the words "Protestant Episcopal," reported that such alteration was inexpedient.

The Rev. Dr. Runcie, of Missouri, presented a memorial on the subject of marriage. Referred to Committee on Canons.

The Rev. Dr. Fulton, of Missouri, presented a paper which was referred to the Committee on the Revision of the Book of Common Prayer.

Dr. Fulton said they would have three years of tentative use of the changes proposed in the prayer-book before the change could take effect.

The Rev. Dr. Adams, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution that at some time previous to the meeting of each General Convention, the Secretary should, with assistance, settle by lots the seats in the House of Deputies.

THE BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The Board of Missions was then called to order by Bishop Lee. A message from the House of Bishops, with a resolution, was received and adopted. The resolution provides that, the house of clerical and lay deputies concurring, a committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three laymen be appointed to make a preliminary report looking to a thorough consideration of the subject of the election of ministers into a church or parish for presentation to the next General Convention.

The report of the Bishop of Hayti showed 400 communicants.

Bishop Dunlap, of New Mexico, stated that New Mexico and Arizona are the largest of all the jurisdictions in connection with the American Church. That section has been cultivated least and was neglected most. The Bishop thought this, however, was not the fault of the church. What are most needed are homes for the clergy, also six new churches.

The Missionary Bishop of Montana (Brewer) stated that in his jurisdiction there are eight clergy in twenty-seven places, nine churches, two rectories, and 686 communicants. Two private schools have been started the last two months.

Dr. Paddock, Missionary Bishop of Washington Territory, stated: "It is a country with resources vast and inexhaustible, with a population constantly increasing, and where Paganism, Ingersollism, and Mormonism are seeking to obtain a foothold. The churches have increased from six to eleven."

Bishop Wilmer, of Alabama, spoke of the work among the colored people of the South. His earliest childhood had been spent among the colored people, and also a large part of his ministry. The changed condition of the colored people had given rise to peculiar difficulties. The present time is most propitious for the work of the church among the colored people. Political demagogs have sought the elevation of the colored race only in order that they might be elevated themselves above the colored people. Only a few come to us, and these are destined to achieve untimately the salvation of the race. The wild origes of revivals have deadly fascination for the colored race. The question is, What shall be done with the remnant of the colored race? Shall they be set apart by themselves? The Bishop would rather his hand be palsied than that he should give his consent to any legislation looking to the dividing of man in social life by lines of demarkation. [Cries of "Good!"] Here there is neither Greek nor Jew, bond nor free. The church is stopped at the threshold from pursuing such a course by its catholicity. She has a divine constitution. It has been urged that the black man has not the intelligence to legislate in the church of God. Admitting such to be the case, would it be wise to throw him off by himself? The Bishop protested against drawing the color line.

After recess the Bishop of North Carolina spoke relative to the work among the colored people in the South. He said the meeting of Bishops at Suwanee with regard to dealing with the colored race was unanimously agreed there should be no separate organization. We should strive to extend the influence of the church among them. Bishop Lyman was anxious to appoint a colored man as an evangelist. The man in charge of a penitentiary in a Southern city had told the Bishop that he had in his prison several colored ministers, but could not find that any of the number were of the Episcopal Church.

Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, spoke of the work of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

A resolution was adopted approving the action of the Board of Managers in appointing Mrs. A. T. Twing Associate Secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary.

Bishop Bedell, of Ohio, from the Committee on Nominations of the Board of Managers, stated that a claim had been presented for representation on the board from the South and West, these sections being unrepresented. He moved a reference to the Committee on Alteration of the Canons to ascertain whether it would be advisable to add to the board five clergymen and five laymen, with the understanding that the South and West should be represented. Referred.

Bradford Prince, of New Mexico, read the triennial report of the Executive Committee of the American Church Building Fund Commission. The commission purposes collecting $1,000,000 within three years as a permanent fund.

THE BAPTISTS.

FOURTH DAY OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE AT MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 8.—This was the fourth day of the General Conference of the Free Baptist Church. The Moderator appointed the Rev. Mr. Powell to act on the Committee on Home Missions. Dr. Cheney brought up the report of the Committee on Open Communion, and moved it be recommitted. Carried. On motion Tuesday afternoon was set apart for visiting points of interest in and about the city. A communication was read from the Ohio delegation asking the conference to meet in that State. Resolutions were submitted asking that all societies should use the legal denominational name; that a Committee on State of Religion be appointed; that greater care be exercised in reading the Scriptures; that the conference pay the traveling expenses of the minister appointed to deliver the conference sermon.

A letter was read from the New York yearly meeting. Drs. O. B. Cheney and Ranson Dunn presented reports from the Baptists of Nova Scotia and the General Conference of the Congregational Church of the United States respectively. The clerk read a report from the Conference Board, which was recommitted. The Committee on Historical Library were unable to report, and the committee was continued. The greater part of the afternoon was consumed listening to reports of different committees, which were referred to their several committees. At 4 o'clock the Executive Committee of the Fretji Mission Society met, and considerable routine business was transacted. This evening occurred the annual meeting of the Foreign Missionary Society; also the anniversary of the Home Mission. The Western Association of Free Baptists met this afternoon. The first business was the consideration of M. A. Shepherd's offer to give property valued at $50,000 for the publishing and school fund on condition that the association pay $10,000 indebtedness. A committee was appointed consisting of the Revs. McKinney, McMinn, and Reeves to draft resolutions to be presented to the conference concerning the Shepherd offer. The report of the committee recommending that the office of Corresponding Secretary be created was adopted, and a committee to nominate such officer appointed. Adjourned.

MILWAUKEE BAPTISTS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Milwaukee delegates to the Annual Convention of the Baptists of Wisconsin, to be held at Delavan, beginning tomorrow, left for that place tonight. In conjunction with the ministers session will be held the annual meeting of the Womans' Baptist Mission Aid Society of Wisconsin, to be called to order Wednesday evening. The Milwaukee people who will attend are the Rev. Powell, Mrs. Powell, the Rev. Dr. M. Bohn, Mrs. Mason, H. R. Bond, D. D. Post, W. H. Hanchett, Mrs. S. D. Hyde, Mrs. M. E. Watson, Mrs. Sarah Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, William Lindsey, Miss Zadie Williams, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. A. J. W. Ray, and Mrs. K. Cole.

OTHER RELIGION.

CHICAGO PRESBYTERY.

An adjourned meeting of the Chicago Presbytery was held yesterday in the literary room of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Revs. P. S. Hurlburt, of Omaha, Ruben Frame, of Ottawa, and E. C. Chapman, of Denver, were introduced as visitors. The report of the Home Mission Committee was presented by the Rev. E. S. Ray, recommending that aid to the amount of $300 be allowed to Braidwood Church for the ensuing six months, and $700 to the church at Belden and Racine avenues.

Dr. Kittredge opposed the granting of such a large appropriation for a new church with only a membership of fifteen. He thought the money could be more judiciously used on the West Side, where there is a bigger field. He said between Western avenue and Garfield Park there was not a single church of Christ.

Dr. Herrick spoke in favor of the report, which was finally adopted.

The Rev. H. M. Bartholomew, of Dutton Church, presented a request for the dissolution of his pastoral relations, which was granted, and he will go to Des Moines.

A call was received for the Rev. Garrett Snyder from the Belden Avenue Church. He was examined as to his fitness for ordination, and accepted.

The Rev. Dr. R. W. Patterson reported from the committee to prepare a minute as to the death of Dr. E. F. Hatfield.

BAPTIST MINISTERS.

The Baptist clergymen met at the Grand Pacific yesterday morning, Dr. Lawrence in the chair, and about fifty present. The Rev. J. C. Grinnell, General Missionary Secretary of the German churches, and the Rev. D. B. Reed, of Rochester, Minn., were introduced. Encouraging reports were received from all the churches.

The Rev. Mr. Reed made an appeal for the sufferers at Rochester, Minn. There were 124 families who were destitute, and the means of the Relief Committee were inadequate. Before the cyclone the attendance at the church was 400, but the people were demoralized on account of their losses, which aggregated $60,000. The building was badly damaged, and money was needed to repair and make it comfortable so that work could be resumed.

Dr. Lorimer, from the committee to arrange for the celebration of the semi-centennial of the denomination, reported that Central Music-Hall had been engaged for the evening of the 22d inst. The choir of the Second Church would take part in the singing, and there would be short addresses.

Mr. Clissold called attention to the State anniversaries, the first one—Sunday-school work—occurring at Sterling Monday. He hoped there would be a large attendance.

The Social Union meeting will be held at the Palmer House this evening.

CHRISTIAN MISSION AT IRVING PARK.

The Christian Union of Irving Park has been organized. The object of the organization is to get all Christian people to do Christian work. A. J. Nowlen has been elected President, and various committees will soon begin their labors. There will be a home mission committee, consisting of sixteen women, to visit people at their homes. Bibles will be distributed and Sunday-schools organized. Until lately this work has been neglected, and as there is only one church of the American Reformed faith at Irving Park, the people have decided to attend to their own spiritual interests in the absence of churches of their respective denominations.

CORNER-STONE LAYING.

The services attending the laying of the corner-stone of the new St. John's Reformed Episcopal Church were performed yesterday at 5 p. m. upon the site of the new edifice, corner of Langley avenue and Thirty-seventh street, in the presence of a large congregation. The old church building which was upon this site was burned down Feb. 18 last, and the parishioners at once set about the erection of the edifice, the corner-stone of which was laid yesterday. There was a large congregation in attendance.

The clergy assembled at the residence of the Rev. J. D. Wilson, rector of the church, No. 3706 Langley avenue, and at 5 o'clock proceeded to the stand. Bishop Cheney presided, and with him was Bishop Fallows, the Rev. S. H. Meade, the Rev. Dr. Cooper, the Rev. F. J. Walton, the Rev. R. H. Bosworth, the Rev. E. H. Burke, and the rector. The services were opened with a hymn by the chorus choir of the church, after which the Rev. E. H. Burke read the 122d psalm. The lesson—I. Cor., iii., 9-23—was read by the Rev. R. H. Bosworth, of Englewood. Another hymn was sung, and the address was delivered by Bishop Fallows, who was followed briefly by Bishop Cheney. A poem written for the occasion was read by Mr. T. M. Weddell, the author. Bishop Cheney then laid the stone, with the usual ceremonies, after which "Gloria in Excelsis" was sung by the congregation and the benediction was pronounced. It is expected that the church will be finished by Christmas.

FOUL PLAY.

The Body of an Infant Found in the Woods Near Chestertown, N. Y., by Hunters—A Peddler's Pack Also Discovered, Leading to the Belief that a Murder Has Been Committed.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A party of sportsmen returning from a rabbit hunt in the woods near Chestertown, Warren County, were yesterday attracted to a spot by the barking of their dogs. They came to where he was snuffing about a pile of leaves, and discovered the tiny foot of a dead infant that had evidently been there but a short time. Hastily scattering the leaves the party found the little body perfectly preserved from decay and unmarked by animals. The news of the discovery had scarcely attained circulation when two boys hunting in the woods came across the goods and pack of a Jew peddler, who had been vending his wares in the vicinity, concealed under a heap of leaves. A number of villagers inspecting the woods found another package containing tablecloths, oilcloths, and a variety of wares usually carried by peddlers. A trail, appearing to have been made by drawing some heavy body, led from near the place of concealment to a stream that joins the Schroon River at a point two miles below. A hat, recognized as one worn by the peddler, was found near the stream, and leads to the belief that the peddler was murdered and thrown into the water. The presence of the dead child cannot be accounted for. There is great excitement in the neighborhood.

BASE-BALL.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 8.—The score of the game today is as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	—8
Athletics	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Today's game resulted as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	—5
Metropolitans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 8.—In the game here today the Providence nine defeated the Toledo Club by a score of 17 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 8.—The game today was called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness. Following is the score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
St. Louis	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	—6
New York	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	—4

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 8.—Following is the score of today's game:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Eclipse	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	—5
Detroit	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	—6

GUTTER POLITICS.

The Democratic Majority in the County Board Clinch Their Fraud.

By a Vote of Eight to Seven Mackin's List of Polling Places Is Adopted.

The Respectable Voters of the First Ward Grossly Outraged by the Tramps.

The Democrats won another victory in yesterday's meeting of the County Board, and succeeded in getting the unanimous approval by the County Commissioners of one of the most bare-faced frauds ever committed. It will be remembered that the board Thursday afternoon adopted a list of polling-places for the coming election at the same time the boundaries of the voting precincts were fixed. But when it came to the reading of the minutes of Thursday's meeting, which the Democratic members, led by Wassermann, who had Joe Mackin, the present head of the Democratic machine, at his elbow, tried to prevent in every possible way, this list of polling-places turned up missing, nor did the proceedings show that such a list was adopted Thursday.

Neither Mr. Wassermann nor any other Democrat in the board could or did deny that the list of polling-places had been adopted Thursday; still, the very lame excuse of the clerk that he had printed the polling-places together with the list of judges adopted Friday afternoon in order to save space and labor was accepted, and the fact that he was unable to present any list of voting-places adopted by the board at all did not prevent the approval of the incorrect proceedings by the vote of eight to seven, the Independent McClaughrey voting with the Democrats.

The reading of the minutes of the Friday meeting was also called for, but it was omitted, the clerk pretending not to have received the printer's proof, and nothing will prevent Mr. Joe Mackin from tampering with the list of polling-places all he wants to between now and Monday next, as it has never been read in the open board, and nobody besides seems to know what has become of the original list which was adopted Thursday and was at that time copied by the reporters for the daily papers.

When Mr. O'Neill learned that no list of polling-places was contained in Thursday's proceedings, he moved to adopt last year's list, but his motion was laid on the table by a vote of 8 to 7, McClaughrey voting with the Democrats. During all the debate, which was by no means skillfully conducted by the Republicans, Joe Mackin sat by the side of Wassermann and acted as his prompter, sometimes even joining in the Commissioner's "I object" and other exclamations.

Commissioner Mattocks, although a Democrat, insisted on a hearing being granted Ald. Dixon, of the First Ward, on the changes of the voting places in the first three precincts of his ward, of which he had learned through the newspapers, Joe Mackin, as representative of the Democratic Central Committee, to be permitted to reply. The Democrats, especially Wassermann, tried very hard to prevent Mr. Dixon from being heard, while O'Neill attempted to make the board hear complaints from other wards also. The motion of Mr. Mattocks was carried by eight votes, the Republicans alone voting with him.

ALD. DIXON'S PROTEST.

Ald. Dixon's statement was a synopsis of one that had been said in the meeting of the First Ward Republican Club Saturday evening, and he dwelled at considerable length on the injustice of removing the polls from places on the public highways, where they had been for years, into out-of-the-way rear buildings, on dirty and blocked-up alleys. Unless the polls were changed back to their old location the great majority of the honest voters of the first three precincts of the First Ward would be practically disfranchised.

Joe Mackin replied, affecting a great deal of virtuous indignation at Mr. Dixon's protest against a change in voting-places, which had been made from the purest of motives. The removal of the polling-place in the first precinct from the engine-house, on Dearborn street, to the rear of Scott's hat-store, in Gambler's alley, had been decided on because the Assistant Fire-Marshal in charge of the house had claimed that the election being held there interfered with the Fire Department, and because the proprietor of the Commercial Hotel had objected to the polling-place being so near his bar-room. A great deal of drunkenness had been the result of the old location of the polling-place, while the new one would be out of the way of saloons, and was centrally located besides. The removal in the second precinct from the Tunnel entrance on Washington street to the rear of the boot and shoe store on the corner of Clark and Monroe streets must strike every fair-minded man as a reformatory movement, the new location being as central as the old one, and being in a decidedly more respectable neighborhood. The removal of the polls of the third precinct from the corner of Michigan avenue and Monroe street, a disreputable saloon, to No. 195 South Clark street, had also been made in the interest of decency and morality. The Republicans had tried to remove the polling-places in the two remaining precincts from their old location into the immediate vicinity of bawdy houses and ill-reputed resorts, but the moral sense of the Democratic Central Committee, the speaker had the honor to represent, had frustrated this attempt to pollute the voters of the First Ward.

No action was taken on the polling-places, however, as the minutes of Friday into which the list of polling-places has been fraudulently inserted did not come before the board.

Aside from approving the doubtful action of the clerk in regard to the transcript of Thursday's proceedings, the following business was transacted:

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Engineer McDonald, of the County Hospital, sent in the following, which was referred to the Committee on Hospitals:

"I would beg leave to report to you that the coal now in use at the Cook County Hospital is so filled with silicate and other foreign substances and is so fine that in my judgment it will be impossible in extreme cold weather to heat said hospital even with the eight boilers."

The monthly report of the County Treasurer, which was referred to the Committee on Finance, contained the following statements: Amount expended during the month on orders and jurors' certificates from the general fund, $80,379.49, leaving a balance in the general fund of $301,337, with orders outstanding to the amount of $24,836. The balances of the other funds are given as follows: Court-house fund, $19,385; hospital building fund, from which $27,346 was paid during the month, and $10,535 is still to be collected, $63,310.

The recommendation of the Hospital and Building Committee to leave out the mezzonine story of the hospital tower as proposed by the contractor, $2,200 to be allowed for the change by the latter, was objected to by Commissioner Albright, who claimed the change was only made in the interest of the contractor, and would save the latter in the item of bricks alone over $4,000. Only O'Neill voted against the report, and the change was ordered.

The Board then, on motion of Wassermann, adjourned until Monday afternoon, the Republicans making an ineffectual protest.

Commissioner Wasserman, the Chairman of the Committee on Public Service, admitted after adjournment to the reporter that he had simply embodied a list of polling-places as furnished him by the Democratic Central Committee in his report, and that this list had been adopted Thursday. He had not examined the list and could not tell what changes it contained from last year. The omission of the list from Thursday's minutes was simply a clerical error which did not amount to anything.

THE NEGRO AND HIS RIGHTS.

Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer*: No other class holds conventions to demand the privileges of voting, pay for its labor, the right to purchase land, and to learn trades and the privilege of being industrious and frugal. The laws governing these matters are general and equal, and the negroes have the same right to avail themselves of those laws as the whites. If they will not learn trades, will not save their earnings and buy land, and will squander their money for something to eat, drink, and wear, it is not easy to see how outside assistance would profit them. In this country, where there is so much to do, white people have their hands full of their own duties. The negroes are certainly not in the best condition. As a class they are without land, without trades, and without commanding social position. But they are 6,000,000 strong, and it is a subject for amazement that a race so large as this should formally call for assistance in solving the simplest problems of life. The negro's destiny is in his own hands. What he is to be it is for him to say. If he wants to learn a trade, or buy land, or build a house, or work for fair wages and save his earnings, no one can forbid him. If he shall continue to be content with rude and menial tasks, without any ambition above the razor and shears, no one can help him.

MUST HANG.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The hanging of McDonald will take place tomorrow without doubt, as Gov. Porter telegraphed at 5 this evening to McDonald's counsel that he had read carefully all the testimony in the case and it was so overwhelmingly against the prisoner that it would not be proper for him to interfere. The scaffold has been erected, and 125 people will be admitted in the jail inclosure. When he was told the purport of the Governor's answer he replied: "I don't care; I can't help it." A large crowd of people is expected in town, especially from Arcola and Lake Township, the scene of the crime.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 8.—The Governor has designated the 16th of November for the execution of John Smith, colored, of Garret County, who killed Josiah Hardin the 15th of May.

Health Is Wealth

Health of Body Is Wealth of Mind.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent

The Great Blood Purifier.

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bone, and a clear skin. If you would have your flesh firm, your bones sound, without caries, and your complexion fair, use RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

A GRATEFUL RECOGNITION.

"To cure a CHRONIC or Long Standing Disease is truly a victory in the healing art; that reasoning power that clearly discerns DEFECT and supplies a remedy; that restores step by step—by degrees—the body which has been slowly attacked and weakened by an insidious disease, not only commands our respect, but deserves our gratitude. Dr. Radway has furnished mankind with that wonderful remedy, Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, which accomplishes this result, and suffering humanity, who drag out an existence of pain and disease, through long days and long nights, owe him their gratitude."—Medical Messenger.

False and True.

We extract from Dr. Radway's "Treatise on Disease and Its Cure" as follows:

LIST OF DISEASES CURED BY RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Chronic Skin Diseases, Caries of the Bone, Humors in the Blood, Scrofulous Diseases, Bad or Unnatural Habit of Body, Syphilis and Venereal Fever Sores, Chronic or Old Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Rickets, White Swellings, Scald Head, Uterine Affections, Cankers, Glandular Swellings, Nodes, Wasting and Decay of the Body, Pimples and Blotches, Tumors, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Consumption, Gravel, and Calculous Deposits, and varieties of the above complaints to which sometimes are given specious names.

We assert that there is no known remedy that possesses the curative powers over these diseases that Radway's Resolvent furnishes. It cures step by step surely from the foundation, and restores the injured parts to their sound conditions. The wastes of the body are stopped, and healthy blood is supplied to the system, from which new material is formed. This is the first corrective power of Radway's Resolvent.

In cases where the system has been salivated, and Mercury, Quicksilver, Corrosive Sublimate, have accumulated and become deposited in the bones, joints, etc., causing caries of the bones, rickets, spinal curvatures, contortions, white swellings, varicose veins, etc., the Sarsaparilla will resolve away those deposits and exterminate the virus of the disease from the system.

If those who are taking these medicines for the cure of Chronic Scrofulous or Syphilitic cases, however slow may be the cure, "feel better," and find their general health improving, their flesh and weight increasing, or even keeping its own, it is a sure sign that the cure is progressing. In these diseases the patient either gets better or worse—the virus of the disease is not inactive; if not arrested and driven from the blood it will spread and continue to undermine the constitution. As soon as the Sarsaparilla makes the patient "feel better," every hour you will grow better and increase in health, strength, and flesh.

Sold by Druggists. PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

Ovarian Tumors of Ten Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Remedies.

One bottle contains more of the active principles of medicines than any other preparation. Taken in teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S

Ready Relief

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD,

CURES AND PREVENTS

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

Sciatica,
Headache,
Toothache,
Inflammation,
Sore Throat,
Stiff Neck,
Diphtheria,
Asthma,
Influenza,
Difficult Breathing.

Bowel Complaints.

Looseness, Diarrhœa, or Painful Discharges from the Bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief according to directions. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat,
Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza, Headache,
Toothache, Nervousness,
Sleeplessness, Neuralgia,
Rheumatism, Sciatica,
Pains in the Chest, Back, or Limbs,
Bruises, Sprains,
Cold Chills and Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the difficulty or pain exists will afford ease and comfort.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

MALARIA

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS,

Fever and Ague.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

RADWAY'S

REGULATING PILLS.

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

Perfect Purgative, Soothing Aperient, Act Without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in Operation.

A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS, for the cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffering Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs Before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 25 cents per box.

Read "False and True."

Send a letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren, corner Church-st., New York.

Information worth thousands will be sent you.

TO THE PUBLIC:

Be sure and ask for RADWAY'S, and see that the name "RADWAY" is on what you buy.

n Is Wealth
ody Is Wealth of Mind.
RADWAY'S
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BLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL
d "False and True."
TO THE PUBLIC:

LAKE MARINE.

A Heavy Southeaster Is Pounding the Steamship Davidson into Kindling-Wood.

The Grain-Freight Market in a Shaky Condition—Advance in Buffalo Coal Freights.

Shortage on Flaxseed Cargoes—Menominee and Marquette Ore Shipments—Lake Commerce.

Lake Freights and Charters.

Grain freights to Lake Huron ports were a shade higher yesterday, while the rate to Buffalo was somewhat off, there being a good supply of that class of tonnage and only a moderate inquiry. The rate on corn to Sarnia was 3½ cents, and to Buffalo 3¾ cents. There was also a good demand for vessels to load corn for Collingwood and Midland, but vesselmen are not anxious to send their boats to those ports on account of the many dangerous reefs and shoals in Georgian Bay. Several vessels have been wrecked there this year, and the strict Canadian law regarding wrecking expeditions renders it almost an impossibility to release a vessel after she once gets stuck in Canadian mud. The rate of 3½ cents to Sarnia is conceded to be a good one, as there are no heavy tow-bills involved, and back cargoes of lumber can be had from Alpena at $2.50 per M. Nearly all of the tonnage now in the river that will be ready to load before Thursday has been chartered, and if there is a good shipping demand today rates to Buffalo will no doubt advance.

CHARTERS.

To Buffalo.	No. bu.
Propeller H. J. Jewett, corn	50,000
Propeller Scotia, corn	46,000
Propeller John Pridgeon, corn	60,000
Propeller City of Rome, corn, rye	75,000
Schooner J. G. Masten, corn	40,000
Schooner C. J. Wells, corn	36,000
To Erie.	
Propeller Delaware, corn	50,000
To Ogdensburg.	
Propeller W. L. Frost, corn	50,000
To Sarnia.	
Schooner Col. Ellsworth, corn	21,000
Schooner Adventure, corn	9,000
Schooner Evaline, corn	15,000
To Oswego.	
Schooner Nassau, wheat	21,000
	473,000

Shortage on Flaxseed Cargoes.

A Buffalo special to THE TRIBUNE states that the cargo of flaxseed on the schooner American Union fell short sixty-nine bushels when it was taken out, and that the agent here had failed to stipulate in the bill of lading that the vessel should not pay for the shortage. C. W. Elphicke, of this port, is the agent referred to, and he states that the stipulation was not made because it is not allowed by shippers. Last year there was an agreement that vessels should not be held responsible for shortage on flaxseed when it exceeded a half-bushel per thousand, but this year that was done away with, and shippers formed an agreement to give only a straight bill of lading. There have been so many shortages, however, that vesselmen complain there is no money in handling flaxseed and are unwilling to accept a cargo of that class, so it is quite possible that the agreement will be done away with.

Receipts and Shipments.

The receipts and shipments by lake last week were as follows:

SHIPMENTS.

Wheat, bu	138,292	Flour, brls	20,227
Corn, bu	1,485,395	Pork, brls	1,184
Oats, bu	187,792	Lard, tcs	1,250
Rye, bu	94,000		
Total	1,905,479		

RECEIPTS.

Coal, tons	26,456	Iron-ore, tons	1,620
Salt, brls	2,800	Pig-iron, tons	1,667
Salt, sacks	800		

The Davidson Going to Pieces.

ALPENA, Mich., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The steamship James Davidson, which went ashore on Thunder Bay Island last week, is fast going to pieces, and as a heavy southeaster is blowing tonight she will probably be a complete wreck inside of twenty-four hours. The loss of this fine propeller will be a big one to her owners, for, although she is insured for $45,000, she is valued at $65,000.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The propeller James Davidson has been abandoned to the underwriters as a total wreck. Her back is reported broken. The underwriters have dispatched the tug Swain with two steam pumps to assist the Winslow, which is there now with two pumps. The agents here feel confident that the four pumps will free her and two tugs pull her off. The heavy seas are said to have damaged her considerably.

Iron-Ore Shipments.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A summary of the returns made from all the mines in this and the Marquette districts to date shows that the gross shipments of iron so far this season are as follows:

	Tons.
Marquette district	937,249
Menominee district	828,854
Total	1,766,103
Total this date 1882	2,321,116
Deficiency 1883	555,013

Only five or six weeks of the present shipping season remains, and there are no indications that there will be any noteworthy increase in the proportionate rate of shipments. The condition of the iron market remains dull and unsatisfactory, without the slightest prospect of improvement. The producing capacity of the Lake Superior mines seems practically inexhaustible, and such limited explorations as are made made show that there are vast resources yet to be worked. But it is evident that with the prevailing feeling in the market and among the mine-owners but very little work, comparatively, will be done during the coming winter. There is an immense accumulated stock of ore now in sight, and the furnaces are working it off but slowly. Rapid work is making on the railroad extension from Marquette to the mines, and the rails will be laid to Ishpeming by the end of January, and there will be lively competition next season for the work of handling and transporting ore. The exploring and prospecting work in the Agozebic Range continues, but there is very little in this line going on elsewhere. It is believed that the Agozebic country will enter into sharp competition with the other iron-producing districts next season and still further depress the market.

Vessels Passed Port Huron.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Passed up—Bay City and barges, 8:10; Handy Boy and consort, 5:30; H. L. Worthington and barges, 10:15; H. J. Jewett, 10:20; Kittie Height, James Paige, 11:30; Jarvis Lord, 11:40; W. L. Frost, 1:45; Commodore, 2; Manistique, 2; Lowell and barges, 2:30; Stranger, J. S. Austin, 2:40; Japan, 1:20; Siberia, American, Union, King Sisters, 3:30; Hercules, H. F. Merry, 6; Burlington and barges, 6:10; H. Howard and barges, 6:15; Empire and barges, 6:30; Hackett, Hartford, 6:40; City of Concord, Thomas Parsons, F. J. Danford, John Owen, S. H. Foster, Chauncey Hurlbut, Senator, S. Chamberlin, John Martin, J. F. Card, 3; Idaho, 5; Atlantic, 5:10; Cuba No. 2, 6; S. F. Hodge, 6:20; Boston, 6:15; Wissahickon, 6:15; Missouri and barges, 12:20.

Down—Continental and consort, 8:10; Fred McBryer and barges, 8:40; Lehigh and consort, 12:10; Laketon and consort, 12:15; City of Cleveland, 2:35; Argonaut, 5; Avon, 5:45; H. E. Packer, Mayflower, and barges, 6; Benton and barges, 6:40; Torrent and raft, 8:20; S. H. Johnson, 8:30; J. P. Clark and barges, 8:45; Rochester, 9; S. H. Hall, 4; Kate Williams and barges, 4:30; Otego and barges, 5; Owen, Bavaria, M. A. Miner, 5; Smith Moore, 6:45. Wind south, brisk; weather cloudy.

Lake Michigan.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The wind has been brisk from the southward all day, and tonight is blowing hard. The weather is threatening. The following vessels, loaded for Chicago, came into the harbor for shelter: Tug C. M. Charnley and tow, schooners Ebenezer, Harriet Ross, Live Oak, E. P. Royce, and Cuba, and four other vessels, loaded for Chicago, are at anchor in the bay.

Chipman & Raesser today purchased the one-fifth interest of Lewis Larsen in the steam-barge J. T. Burroughs for $2,000, and are now sole owners of the barge.

Arrived—Steamship Clyde, coal.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The southeaster brought in the following vessels, windbound: Schooners Sardinia, Mickelson, North Star, Crawford, Emma Leighton, Kittie Grant. Other arrivals were: Barges Lucky and Board of Trade, and schooners William Finch, Julia Larson, and Capella. The schooner J. I. Case, of Racine, passed up today, ten miles out, and hoisted her colors. She is bound for Chicago.

ESCANABA, Mich., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Arrived—Steamers Fred Kelly, Escanaba, J. Sheriffs, schooners H. C. Richards, M. R. Warner. Sailed—Steamers J. Sheriffs, Fred Kelly, schooners Montana, M. R. Warner, L. Hanna, Havana, H. C. Richards, Florida. Wind south, light.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooner Sweetheart, steam-barge Rhoda Stewart, steamer City of Mackinac. Departed—Schooner St. Lawrence, Willard Senior, Higby, steamer City of Mackinac. Wind southeast, fresh; raining.

Lake Erie.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Arrived from Chicago—Propellers Fred Mercur, corn; Russia, corn, flour, etc.; Omaha, corn, wheat; Alaska, flaxseed; Arabia, corn, flour, etc.; schooners Moonlight, corn; David Stewart, corn. From Milwaukee—Propeller P. W. Blanchard, rye, flour, etc. Cleared for Chicago—Propellers V. H. Ketcham, coal; H. J. Jewett, sundries; Boston, sundries; Dean Richmond, sundries; Idaho, sundries; William Edwards, coal; schooner M. W. Page, coal. Coal freights at last have advanced, though the condition of the market was somewhat mixed. Saturday night the steamer Onoko and schooner David Stewart were placed for Milwaukee at 65 cents. Today the schooner Moonlight was chartered for the same port on private terms, which is now understood to mean 75 cents. The steamers City of Rome and H. C. Akeley, and schooner David Vance, to arrive, were taken for Chicago at going rates when loaded. The steamer Fred Mercur loads owner's coal for Chicago. The schooner Nelson Bloom was engaged for coal to Escanaba at 75 cents and ore back to Black Point at $1.70. Canal freights declined a fraction and were unsettled. In the morning 5¾ cents on corn and 6¾ cents on wheat was paid to New York, but later the rates were 5¾ cents and 6¼ cents. Supervising-Inspector Van Valkenburg will tomorrow morning, at 11 o'clock, begin investigation into the cause of the Colorado boiler explosion. James A. Dumont, Supervising Inspector General, is here, and will attend the inquiry. The Coroner's inquest into the causes of the death of Henry Allen, greaser, and Patrick Ranser, deckhand, will also begin tomorrow. Engineer Lovitt, fireman Morgan, and one or two others of the injured are not able to appear yet, but are improving.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Cleared—Propellers Ketchum, coal; Dean Richmond, Saginaw Valley, Nyles, merchandise; schooners Kent, Chicago; Myasotis, Sandiego, coal, Milwaukee. Charters—Schooner Zach Chandler, ore from Escanaba to Cleveland at $1.50; American, coal from Lorain to Brockville at $1.40.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Cleared—Propeller Gorden Campbell, merchandise, Chicago; propeller Wissahickon, merchandise, Chicago; schooner Allegheny, merchandise, Chicago.

Lake Huron.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooners Parana, S. B. Pomeroy. Southeast wind, stiff, with rain; weather threatening. The Aberdeen and barges are still at Duncan City, and a diver is working at them.

ALPENA, Mich., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooners Winslow, Mary D. Ayer, from Chicago, loaded with grain; propeller Cowle. The wind is southeast and very fresh. Storm signals up.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Lake-freights are firm at 3 cents on wheat to Buffalo.

Port of Chicago.

The arrivals and clearances at this port yesterday were as follows:

ARRIVALS.

Prop Buffalo, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Rube Richmond, Escanaba, iron ore.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Maggie Marshall, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Mary Groh, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Nellie Tarrent, Manistee, lumber.
Prop J. T. Seaverns, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop Menominee, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop Oceanica, Buffalo, coal.
Prop Belle Cross, Bay City, lumber.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Grace Grummond, South Haven sundries.
Schr Andrew Jackson, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Lincoln Dall, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Advance, Muskegon, wool.
Schr Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr L. M. Davis, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Col. Ellsworth, Cheyboygan, lumber.
Schr O. R. Johnson, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr David Macy, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Lumberman, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Clipper City, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Carrier, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr C. O. D., Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Robert Howlett, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Hattie Hutt, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr S. Anderson, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr A. M. Beers, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr May Richards, Escanaba, iron-ore.
Schr Ray S. Farr, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr O. Shaw, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr America, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Leo, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr City of Grand Haven, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr William Jones, Muskegon, wood.
Schr Maine, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr C. Harrison, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Evra Fuller, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr H. A. Richmond, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr M. Dall, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr L. J. Conway, Muskegon, wood.
Schr Wolverine, Holland, lumber.
Schr Golden Harvest, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Charles E. Wyman, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr J. Kelderhouse, Buffalo, coal.
Schr Ralph Campbell, Muskegon, wood.
Schr Ketchum, Sand Bay, cedar posts.
Schr White Oak, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Eveline Bates, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Henry Cowels, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Persia, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Scud, Holland, railway ties.
Schr Jason Parker, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Charles Luling, Ludington, lumber.
Schr S. P. Wilson, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr S. V. R. Watson, Buffalo, coal.
Schr John Bean Jr., Muskegon, wood.
Schr Annie Dall, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Spray, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Kate Hinchman, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr R. B. King, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Guido, Pierport, lumber.
Schr Isabella Sands, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Rising Star, Cockburn Island, telegraph poles.
Schr C. Amsden, Frankfort, lumber.
Schr Jessie Phillips, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Maj. N. H. Ferry, Ludington, lumber.
Schr G. Ellen, White Lake.
Schr Lillie Pratt, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Racine, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Arctic, Ludington, lumber.
Sch Z. Y. M. C. A., Hamlin, lumber.
Schr H. W. Hoag, Bay City, lumber.
Schr S. Clement, Tawas, lumber.

CLEARANCES.

Prop Newburg, Buffalo, 32,000 bu corn and sundries.
Prop A. R. Colborn, Muskegon, light.
Prop James H. Shrigley, Manistee, light.
Prop Mary Groh, South Haven, sundries.
Prop J. G. Seaverns, Saugatuck, 50 pkgs merchandise.
Prop Clarion, Buffalo, 60,000 bu corn and sundries.
Prop George C. Brockway, Ludington, sundries.
Prop Scotia, Buffalo, 46,000 bu corn and sundries.
Prop John Pridgeon Jr., Buffalo, 46,000 bu corn and sundries.
Prop Fayette, Manistee, light.
Prop St. Joseph, Muskegon, light.
Prop Fountain City, Buffalo, 14,915 bu corn and sundries.
Stmr Menominee, Muskegon, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Milwaukee, sundries.
Schr R. L. Fryer, Tonawanda, light.
Schr H. C. Potter, Thompson, light.
Schr William Jones, White Lake, light.
Schr John Bean, Muskegon, light.
Schr Ketchum, White Fish Bay, sundries.
Schr Jason Parker, Muskegon, light.
Schr El Tempo, Bark River, 1,000 bu oats and sundries.
Schr Spray, Muskegon, light.
Schr A. M. Beers, Muskegon, light.
Schr Annie Dall, White Lake, light.
Schr Conneaut, Ludington, light.
Schr Newsboy, Midland, Ont., 32,474 bu oats.
Schr Brooklyn, Thompson, light.
Stmr Grace Grummond, South Haven, sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Milwaukee, sundries.
Prop City of Rome, Buffalo, 65,000 bu corn, 18,000 bu rye.
Prop D. C. Whitney, Buffalo, 65,000 bu corn.
Prop Montana, Buffalo, 20,000 bu wheat.
Prop W. H. Gratwick, Tonawanda, light.
Prop Rube Richards, St. Ignace, light.
Prop T. W. Snook, Montague, light.
Prop Nellie Tarrent, Manistee, light.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, light.
Prop City of New York, Thompson, sundries.
Prop W. L. Wetmore, Escanaba, 100 brls apples.
Prop Emma E. Thompson, Muskegon, light.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, light.
Prop Ida M. Tarrent, Muskegon, light.
Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, light.
Prop Alice E. Vilas, Muskegon, light.
Schr Eveline Bates, Muskegon, light.
Schr Lyman M. Davis, Muskegon, light.
Schr O. R. Johnson, Muskegon, light.
Schr Andrew Jackson, Muskegon, light.
Schr Evra Fuller, Muskegon, light.
Schr L. J. Conway, Muskegon, 3,000 bu corn, 2,000 bu oats.
Schr Hattie Hutt, Black River, 500 bu oats.
Schr R. J. Gibbs, Cecil Bay, sundries.
Schr J. B. Wilbor, Cedar River, merchandise.
Schr Wollin, Holland, 40 carboys vitriol.
Schr Persia, Montague, light.
Schr H. A. Richmond, Port Sherman, light.
Schr Ralph Campbell, Menominee, light.
Schr Henry Cowles, South Haven, light.
Schr S. A. Irish, Grand Haven, light.
Schr D. Macy, Grand Haven, light.
Schr C. O. D., Grand Haven, light.
Schr R. B. King, Grand Haven, light.
Schr M. Müller, Charlevoix, light.
Schr Charles Luling, Ludington, light.
Schr R. S. Farr, Montague, light.
Schr Oak Leaf, Bark River, light.
Schr B. F. Wade, Carlton, light.
Schr S. A. Marvin, Townsend, light.
Schr Wayne, Buffalo, 48,521 bu corn.
Schr Sligo, Fort Arthur, Ont., 2,500 brls pork, 1,487 sacks bacon.
Schr Helvetia, Buffalo, 55,000 bu corn.
Schr Guiding Star, Bancock, 25,000 bu oats, sundries.
Schr Ella Ellinwood, Muskegon, light.
Schr Eveline, Muskegon, light.
Schr Mary Hall, Muskegon, light.
Schr White Oak, Muskegon, light.
Schr Golden Harvest, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven, light.
Schr R. J. Skidmore, Ludington, light.
Schr Clipper City, Manistee, light.
Schr Willie Loutitte, Manistee, light.
Schr May Richards, St. Ignace, light.
Schr S. Anderson, Muskegon, light.
Schr Maine, Muskegon, light.
Schr Carrier, Manistee, light.
Schr Ida Keith, Buffalo, 34,820 bu rye.
Prop J. R. Whiting, Duluth, 26,341 bu oats, 1,082 bu rye.
Sch City of Grand Haven, Muskegon, light.

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use cut celery or cabbage with meat for Salads in Fall or Winter. Always use on cold meat.

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WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY MATINEES,
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MAJOR ATOM AND ADMIRAL DOT.
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Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees the Great Gypsy Piece,
THE ROMANY RYE.
The most successful drama ever produced in Chicago. Hundreds turned away every night last week. Don't fail to see "Craigsnest by Moonlight," "The Hampton Race-Course," "The Great Shipwreck Scene," "The Gypsy Encampment," and all the wonderful mechanical effects. Next week, commencing Monday, Oct. 15, the Union Square Company in A PARISIAN ROMANCE.

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Great success of the world-renowned
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Including those eminent artists, NELLIE McHENRY and NATE SALSBURY, in the funniest play ever written, Bronson Howard's
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Next week—MY CHUM.

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Last Week of the Eminent Tragedian.
JOHN McCULLOUGH
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday Evenings.
THE GLADIATOR!
Friday Night and Saturday Matinee—OTHELLO.
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Next Week—Mr. W. J. FERGUSON as the DUDE, in A FRIENDLY TIP.

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HARRY MEREDITH
And a Strong Cast in
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Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday.

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IDA SIDDONS' FEMALE MASTODONS
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Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday.
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EVERY CONSUMER saving over 30 tags will be REWARDED. $100 to 1st, $90 to 2d, $80 to 3d, $70 to 4th, $60 to 5th, $50 to 6th, $40 to 7th, $30 to 8th, $20 to 9th, $10 to 10th, $5 to 11th, 1,000 Imported Pocket Knives worth $1 each, and 5,000 pounds ZOO-ZOO Plug Tobacco, to be given in rotation, the largest number of tags returned will receive the first reward, $100 Cash, second highest, $90, and so on down to a 10ct. plug of ZOO-ZOO tobacco. These Christmas and New Year rewards will be distributed between December 25th and January 1st. Chew this delightful tobacco, the best ever made. Save the tags and send them by mail, between December 15th and 25th, to the
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ASK YOUR DEALER FOR ZOO-ZOO.
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WANTED FOR SURE,
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At $12.00,
A POSITIVE BARGAIN AT $16.00.

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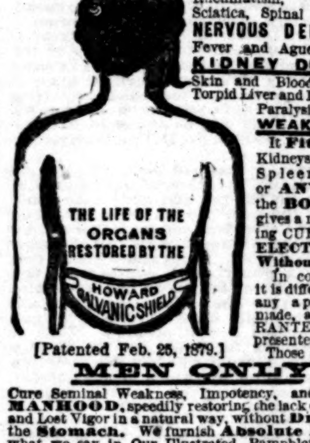

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MRS. J. A. GALLAHER
Will reopen her French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls Tuesday, Oct. 2, at 450 Madison-av., corner of Fiftieth-st., New York. Preparation for college if desired.

MESDAMES D'OREMIEULX VON Taube and de Bruyn Kops, successor to the Misses Haines and de Janon; improved method; separate department for boys; school opens Sept. 20. 10 Gramercy Park, New York.

DISSOLUTION.
SCRANTON & WILLARD.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business under the firm name of Scranton & Willard, at No. 72 Broadway, New York City, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Either partner will sign in liquidation.
New York, Oc. 1, 1883.
GERARD B. SCRANTON,
EDWARD K. WILLARD,
WILLIAM G. READ JR.,
AMORY G. HODGES,
FREDERICK H. GOULD.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership as bankers and brokers, under the firm name of E. K. Willard & Co. They will continue the business heretofore carried on by the firm of Scranton & Willard, 72 Broadway.
New York, Oct. 1, 1883.
EDWARD K. WILLARD,
WILLIAM G. READ JR.,
AMORY G. HODGES,
FREDERICK H. GOULD.

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Mercury.
Has been more destructive to human health and life than war, pestilence, and famine combined." So said a distinguished writer many years ago, and it is as true today as then. The poor victim of Blood Disease is drugged with Mercury to cure the malady, and then dosed with iodides to cure him of the Mercurial Poisoning; but instead of any relief, the first breaks down his general health and makes him a cripple, and the other ruins his digestive organs. To those afflicted in this way Swift's Specific is the greatest boon on earth, and is worth more than its weight in gold. It antidotes this Mercurial Poison, tones up the system, and brings the sufferer back to health and happiness. Every person who has ever been salivated should by all means take a thorough course of this remedy.

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Five years ago I found on my plantation a colored man who was badly diseased. He stated that five years before he had contracted a violent case of Blood Poison, and had been treated by many physicians, all failing to cure him. I treated him with Swift's Specific, and in a short time he was sound and well, and has not had a symptom of the disease since. D. M. HUGHES.

One gentleman who had been confined to his bed six weeks with Mercurial Rheumatism has been cured entirely, and speaks in the highest praise of S. S. S.
CHILES & BERRY,
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Will be paid to any Chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodide Potassium, or any mineral substance.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Write for the little book, which will be mailed free.
Price: Small size, $1.00 per bottle; large size (holding double quantity), $1.75 bottle. All druggists sell it.

ANCHOR LINE.
U. S. Mail Steamships
Sail from New York every Saturday for
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY.
Anchoria, Oct. 13, 3 p. m. | Devonia, Oct. 27, 3 p. m.
Bolivia, Oct. 20, 8 a. m. | Circassia, Nov. 3, 7 a. m.
Cabin passage, $60 to $80. Second Cabin, $41. Steerage, Outward $28, Prepaid $21.
LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN SERVICE.
FURNESSIA sails Saturday, Oct. 13, 2 p. m.
CITY OF ROME sails Saturday, Oct. 27, 2 p. m.
BELGRAVIA sails Saturday, Nov. 3, 7 a. m.
Cabin passage $60 to $100, according to accommodation. Second Cabin and Steerage as above.
Anchor Line Drafts issued at lowest rates are paid free of charge in England, Scotland, and Ireland.
For Passage, Cabin Plans, Book of Tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 48 South Clark-st.

CUNARD LINE
ESTABLISHED 1840.
"SERVIA" sails from N. Y. Oct. 31, Dec. 5.
"SCYTHIA" sails from N. Y. Nov. 7, Dec. 12.
"GALLIA" sails from N. Y. Oct. 10, Nov. 14, Dec. 19.
Also sailings from Boston every Saturday.
This line has never lost a passenger, is the oldest line in existence, and has the finest fleet afloat.
RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY FIRST-CLASS LINE.
F. G. WHITING,
Manager Western Department,
131 Randolph-st., corner Clark.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
STEAMSHIP LINE.
BETWEEN NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
The steamers of this Company will sail every Wednesday and Saturday from Bremen Pier, foot of Third-st., Hoboken.
RATES OF PASSAGE—From New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $30; Prepaid Steerage Tickets, $22. Return Tickets at greatly reduced rates. Steamers sail from Pier between Second and Third-sts. Hoboken, N. Y.
OELRICHS & CO.,
2 Bowling Green, New York.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-st.,
General Western Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.
United States and Royal Mail Steamers
Between New York and Liverpool.
GREAT REDUCTION IN CABIN RATES
ONLY $60, $80, $100
By all the Steamers of this First-Class Line.
GENERAL WESTERN OFFICE,
48 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

DOMINION LINE.
Steamers sail regularly between Liverpool and Portland during the winter months.
Steerage tickets, either way, $20.00.
Drafts on the best banks of Great Britain and Ireland for sale at lowest rates.
O. SVENSON,
General Western Agent,
68 La Salle-st., Chicago.

STATE LINE.
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast and Londonderry, from New York, every Thursday. First Cab in winter rates reduced to $50 to $60, according to accommodation. Second Cabin, $40. Steerage, $26.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN, & CO.,
53 Broadway, N. Y., and 166 Randolph-st., Chicago.
JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manager.

"NATIONAL LINE STEAMERS,"
Sailing from New York every Saturday for Liverpool and Wednesday for London. Saloon rates, $50 to $70. Return tickets at low rates. Steerage from principal British and Irish ports only $20. Tickets to and from Continental points at cheap rates.
J. T. EDGHILL, Gen'l Western Agent,
4 South Clark-st.

RUPTURE.
DR. PARKER originated "Common Sense Truss" in the year 1861, and has reached perfection in the Parker Retentive Common Sense Truss, under patents July 9th, 1878, and March 6th, 1883. Dr. Parker's experience in adjusting a Truss is of more value, in many instances, than is charged for the Truss. Elastic Stockings, &c.
DR. PARKER,
President Common Sense Truss Co.
Office and Factory, 58 State-st., Chicago.

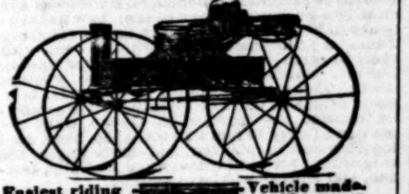
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Co.

Dividend No. 17.

A Quarterly Dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share will be payable Nov. 15, 1883, at the office of the Company in Boston; to stockholders of record Oct. 11, 1883, at close of business.

Transfer books will be closed Oct. 11, 1883, at close of business, and reopened Oct. 22, 1883. The National Bank of Commerce in New York, transfer agents, will pay the dividend to stockholders registered in New York. The Merchants' Loan & Trust Company of Chicago, transfer agents, will pay the dividend to stockholders registered in Chicago.
GEO. L. GOODWIN,
Assistant Treasurer, Boston.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES!



Easiest riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as with two. The Springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all the leading Carriage Builders and Dealers.
HENRY TIMKEN,
Patentee, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Used exclusively by ABBOTT BUGGY CO.
CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.
2 TON WAGON SCALE, $40. 3 TON, $50.
4 Ton $60, Beam Box Included.
240 lb. FARMER'S SCALE, $5.
The "Little Detective," ½ oz. to 25 lb. $3
300 OTHER SIZES. Reduced PRICE LIST FREE.
FORGES, TOOLS, &c.
BEST FORGE MADE FOR LIGHT WORK, $10
40 lb. Anvil and Kit of Tools, $10
Farmers save time and money doing odd jobs.
Blowers, Anvils, Vices & Other Articles
AT LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL

KID GLOVES P. CENTEMERI & CO.'S.
THE MOST PERFECT FITTING GLOVE MADE
Mail orders receive SPECIAL ATTENTION.
New color and price list sent free.
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Sole Agents,
No. 7 Central Music-Hall,
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BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN SOAP
FOR ALL
House-Cleaning Purposes.
IT WILL CLEAN
PAINT, MARBLE, OIL CLOTHS, BATH TUBS, CROCKERY, KITCHEN UTENSILS, WINDOWS, &c.
IT WILL POLISH
TIN, BRASS, COPPER AND STEEL WARES OF ALL KINDS.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
Cor. Lake St. & Fifth Ave., Chicago.
Be careful to BUY ONLY THE GENUINE

WRITERS
The Ideal Caligraph may be obtained at 79 Randolph-st. It stands at the head. Buy no other writing-machine.
JNO. M. FAIRFIELD,
Northwestern Agent.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, 47 Monroe-st., and depot corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco Fast Line	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Omaha Night Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Denver Express via Cheyenne	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Denver Short Line Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Des Moines Day Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Des Moines Night Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Marshalltown Express	* 8:30 a m	* 6:30 p m
Cedar Rapids Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Cedar Rapids Night Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Algona & Webster City Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Webster City & Algona Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Northwestern Iowa Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Rockford & Elgin—Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
Rockford Passenger	§ 9:00 a m	§ 7:0 p m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	* 9:15 a m	* 2:40 p m
Freeport & Rockford	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	*10:15 p m	* 6:15 a m
St Paul & Minneapolis Express	*11:30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	§ 9:00 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
St Paul & Minneapolis, via Milwaukee and Madison	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Beloit & Janesville Express	*11:30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
Madison Sunday—Special	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Winona & Dakota Express	† 9:00 p m	‡ 6:00 a m
Pierre & Deadwood Express	§ 9:00 a m	§ 7:00 p m
Minnesota & Central Dakota	§ 9:00 a m	§ 7:00 p m
Winona & Dakota	† 7:30 p m	‡ 6:00 a m
Milwaukee Express	* 8:00 a m	§ 4:00 p m
Milwaukee Special—Sundays	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee & Green Bay	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 3:00 p m	* 7:15 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Mil., Green Bay & Marquette	§ 9:05 p m	§ 6:30 a m
Waukesha Express	* 8:00 a m	* 7:15 p m
Waukesha Exp—Sundays only	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Waukesha Express	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Waukesha Express	* 3:00 p m	§ 4:00 p m
Green Bay, via Janesville	* 9:15 a m	* 5:15 p m
Janesville Passenger	* 9:15 a m	§ 7:30 p m
Janesville Passenger	*11:30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
Janesville Passenger	* 4:45 p m	*10:40 a m
Oshkosh, via Janesville	* 4:45 p m	*10:40 a m
Lake Geneva Passenger	* 8:00 a m	* 7:10 p m
Lake Geneva Express	* 3:15 p m	* 9:55 a m
Lake Geneva & Elgin	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Lake Geneva Passenger	* 4:45 p m	* 9:40 a m
Elgin & Rockford—Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
Elgin Express	* 9:15 a m	* 2:40 p m
Elgin Express—Sundays only	1:15 p m	10:15 a m
Elgin Express	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Elgin Express	*10:15 p m	* 6:15 a m
St Charles Express	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 8:30 a m	* 6:30 p m
Aurora Passenger	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Aurora Passenger	* 3:45 p m	*11:00 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, 47 Monroe-st., Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:30 a m	b 9:45 a m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	b 8:45 a m	b 7:10 p m
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	b10:00 a m	b 2:10 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b11:05 a m	b 1:40 p m
Kansas City & Denver Express	a12:15 p m	a 2:10 p m
Council Bluffs Express	a12:15 p m	b 2:10 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	a12:45 p m	a 2:15 p m
Denver Fast Express	a12:45 p m	a 2:15 p m
Montana & Pacific Express	a12:45 p m	a 2:15 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:30 p m	b 4:55 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:20 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 4:30 p m	b 7:45 a m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
St. Louis Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
Rockford & Forreston Express	b 4:45 p m	b11:50 a m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	b 4:45 p m	b11:50 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:15 p m	b 8:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:35 p m	b 8:35 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 6:20 p m	b 8:35 a m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	b 9:30 p m	b 6:35 a m
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln & Denver Express	c10:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Southern Pacific Express	a10:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Texas Express	c10:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex	a10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
Downer's Grove Sunday Pas'ngr	8:30 a m	6:30 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:05 p m	10:15 a m
*Downer's Grove Theatre Train	b11:30 p m	

a Daily. b Daily, except Sunday. c Daily, except Saturday. d Daily, except Monday. *Saturdays to Aurora.

Freeport, Dubuque, and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad

Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	* 9:45 a m	* 5:50 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex	*12:05 p m	* 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:05 p m	* 2:30 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Ex	§11:00 a m	§ 3:00 p m
Kansas City, Atchison & Leavenworth Express (Sunday)	‖11:00 a m	‖ 3:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 p m	*10:10 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Peoria Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. ‖Sundays only.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Union Passenger Station; Corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. Ticket Offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Union Passenger Station.

	Leave.	Arrived.
Milwaukee & La Crosse Local	* 9:30 a m	* 7:00 p m
Milwaukee & Waukesha	* 3:05 p m	* 4:00 p m
Milwaukee & Waukesha	* 5:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Mil., Oconomowoc, La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul & Minne'p'lis	§11:30 a m † 9:00 p m	§ 2:00 p m ‡ 7:00 a m
Green Bay, Menasha & Appleton Stevens Point & Ashland	*11:30 a m † 9:00 p m	* 4:00 p m ‡ 7:00 a m
Waukesha, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Iowa, Dakota, & Min'esota	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Waukesha, Palmyra, Madison, Prairie du Chien & McGregor	*11:30 a m	* 7:00 p m
Janesville and Mineral Point	*11:30 a m	* 4:00 p m
Rock Island & Davenport	* 9:30 a m	* 4:30 p m
Rockford, Janesville & Mineral Pt	*12:05 p m	* 4:30 p m
Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, McGregor, Mason City, Algona & Mitchell	*12:05 p m	* 2:15 p m
Dubuque, Sioux City & Yankton	† 9:10 p m	‡ 7:10 a m
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver & San Francisco Fast Express	§12:05 p m	§ 7:10 a m
Council Bluffs, Omaha & Denver	† 9:10 p m	§ 2:15 p m
Elgin and Rockford	* 4:00 p m	*10:25 a m
Elgin Special Fast Express	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m
Elgin Sunday	4:00 p m	10:25 a m

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway

Union Depot, Fourth-av., near Polk-st. Cable cars run to the depot, and Wentworth-av. cars pass within one block. Ticket Offices 109 South Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Express	* 8:45 a m	* 7:55 p m
St. Louis, Texas & New Mexico Ex	§ 9:05 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk Ex	* 8:45 a m	* 7:55 p m
Peoria & Pekin Special	§ 9:05 p m	§ 7:55 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays.

NOTE—Palace Sleeping Cars from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parlor Day Coaches, with revolving chairs, Chicago to St. Louis, and Reclining-Chair Sleeping Cars, Chicago to St. Louis and Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches Chicago to St. Louis or Kansas City.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-sts. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st., near State.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Pueblo, Leadville & California Fast Ex	§12:30 p m	§ 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona & California Ex	§11:30 p m	§ 7:45 a m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:30 a m
Mobile & New Orleans Express	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express } via Chenoa	* 9:00 a m §11:30 p m	* 3:30 p m § 7:30 a m
Pekin & Peoria Ex, via Joliet	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex	*12:30 p m	* 2:25 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 a m	* 7:20 p m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:00 p m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 a m	* 7:20 a m
New Orleans & Texas Fast Ex	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:00 p m
Chatsworth & Bloomington Ex	*11:00 a m	* 2:30 p m
Springfield Express	* 8:40 a m	* 7:20 a m
Springfield Night Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:00 p m
Pontiac Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Gilman Passenger	* 4:20 p m	*10:00 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*10:00 a m	* 6:35 p m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	* 9:20 p m	* 2:10 p m

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket offices, 101 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 9:00 a m	* 4:15 p m
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8:00 p m	§ 7:15 a m
Evansville & Chicago Special		* 9:45 p m
Watseka Special	*11:20 p m	
Momence Accommodation	* 5:45 p m	* 8:25 a m

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

EASTERN.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R.

Ticket Offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and 47 Monroe-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	* 7:35 a m	* 7:40 p m
Special New York & Boston Ex	* 9:00 a m	* 7:40 p m
New York Fast Express (daily)	§ 3:30 p m	§10:30 a m
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	§ 5:15 p m	§ 8:00 a m
aNight Express	*10:30 p m	* 5:30 a m
Michigan Express (daily)		4:40 p m

a—Saturdays leave at 11:30 p. m. §Daily. *Sundays excepted.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot Fourth-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Ticket-Offices 103 South Clark, 47 Monroe-st. Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive
Mail & Chicago Passenger	† 9:10 a m	† 7:00 p m
South Lawn Accommodation	†12:00 n'n	† 2:45 p m
Atlantic & Pacific Ex. (daily)	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:00 a m
Limited and Day Expresses	† 8:30 p m	† 7:45 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	† 5:20 p m	† 9:00 a m
Blue Island Accommodation	† 6:30 p m	† 5:40 a m
Sunday Accommodation	1:15 p m	

§Daily. †Except Sunday.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	* 6:50 a m	* 6:50 p m
New York & Boston Express	* 9:00 a m	* 7:40 p m
Fast New York Express	§ 4:30 p m	
Grand Rapids & Kalamazoo Accommodation	* 3:40 p m	*10:35 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	§ 9:00 p m	§ 8:00 a m
Night Express	†10:00 p m	* 7:30 a m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	* 9:00 a m	* 6:50 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex	†10:00 p m	* 7:30 a m

*Sunday excepted. §Daily. †Saturday excepted. aSaturdays leave at 9:00 p. m.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City Offices, 83 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive
Morning Express	* 8:30 a m	* 7:20 p m
Detroit & Niagara Falls Express	* 8:30 a m	* 7:20 p m
Niagara Falls—Limited	§ 4:15 p m	§ 7:50 a m
New York Express	§ 5:10 p m	§ 8:40 a m
Through Express	§ 9:40 p m	§ 5:40 a m

§Daily. *Sundays excepted.

All the B. & O. trains run via Washington City, and the only line running its entire trains through from Chicago to New York without change.

The new and elegant B. & O. Sleeping-Cars between Chicago and New York daily at 8:30 a. m., 5:10 and 9:40 p. m.

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket offices, 109 and 83 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Niagara Falls, N. Y. & Boston Ex	* 8:30 a m	* 7:20 p m
New York Fast Line—Limited	§ 4:15 p m	§ 7:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

NOTE—This Line is elegantly equipped with new Day Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, and Palace Sleeping Cars. Trains run through entire between Chicago and Suspension Bridge, connecting with New York Central, Erie, and Lackawanna & Western.

Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg R. R.

(PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.)

Tickets, Sleeping-Car Berths, 100 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, 47 Monroe-st., and at Union Passenger Station, Adams and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	* 8:00 a m	* 6:55 a m
Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, & New York Fast Line	§ 9:00 p m	‡ 7:00 p m
Cincinnati, Columbus, Louisville & Indianapolis Express	* 8:00 a m	* 7:00 p m
Cincinnati, Columbus, Louisville & Indianapolis Express	§ 9:00 p m	§ 6:55 a m
Crown Point Accommodation	* 5:30 p m	* 8:55 a m
Logansport Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	*10:55 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket Office 119 Washington-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, 47 Monroe-st., and at Depot, corner Fourth-av. and Polk-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Express	† 8:55 a m	
Atlantic Express	* 5:15 p m	
Huntington Accommodation	* 2:50 p m	
Pacific Express		† 7:40 p m
Chicago Express		* 8:10 a m
Chicago Accommodation		†12:15 p m
Emigrant		* 6:40 p m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, corner Canal and Adams-sts., West Side. Ticket Offices at 65 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., 100 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and in the Station, Chicago.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	* 8:40 a m	* 6:55 p m
Limited Express	§ 5:00 p m	§10:40 a m
Atlantic Express	§ 5:40 p m	§ 6:50 a m
Express	§11:30 p m	* 8:00 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago R. R Company—"Monon Route."

Office, 122 Randolph-st. Depot, Fourth-av., near Polk-st. Ticket Offices, Palmer House and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 8:00 a m	* 8:50 p m
Louisville & Florida Express	§ 7:45 p m	§ 7:30 a m
Indianapolis Express	8:00 a m	8:50 p m
Indianapolis and Cincinnati Ex	7:45 p m	7:30 a m

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices at Depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 9:10 a m	* [illegible] p m
Do Night Express	§ 8:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Accommodation	*11:00 a m	* 2:50 p m

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:
Leave Chicago 7:35 a. m., Chicago time.
Arrive Chicago 8:00 p. m., Chicago time.
For rates or information call on nearest agent of the company, or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, or CHAS. H. ROW, Agent. Office, 81 Clark-st., Chicago.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.
TIME TABLES.
TWICE DAILY for Racine and Milwaukee. { *9 a m &*8 p m
DAILY for Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, and Manistee........at *9 a m
DAILY for Kewa'ne, St'rgeon Bay, Menomne.at *9 a m
Saturday's Boat leaves........at 8 p m
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday...at 7 p m
For Green Bay, Escanaba, etc., Saturdays....at 9 a m
For Frankfort, etc., Tuesdays and Saturdays.at 9 a m
Sunday excepted. Office and Docks foot Michigan-av

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO LINE STEAMERS.
The Great Welland Canal Route.
The steamers of this line run through from Chicago to Ogdensburg without transfer, taking passengers for intermediate ports, Montreal and points in Northern New York and New England. For tickets, state-rooms and circulars giving full information apply to
D. B. LINSTED, G. W. Ag't, Chicago.
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Northern Michigan Line,
Taking freight and passengers to and from Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Frankfort, Glen Haven, Leland, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, St. James, St. Ignace, Mackinac, Cheboygan. Boats leave Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 p. m. Office and dock foot of La Salle-av. FREDERICK SEYMOUR, Agt.

Andrews' Parlor Folding Bed, 30 styles
(Burr Pat. Imp'd.) Elegant, Comfortable, Portable. $28 up.
A. H. Andrews & Co.,
195 Wabash-av.
Send for Ill. Catalogue.

NOTICE.
Valuable Mill Lots, Water Power, and City Lots to be Sold at Auction.
The sale of the property of the Kankakee Company, pursuant to order of the Circuit Court of Will County, Illinois, will be resumed and continued on Thursday, the 6th day of September next, at the Stewart House in the City of Wilmington, Illinois, at 2 p. m., on the same terms as previously advertised—viz.: Sales to be made at not less than the valuation apportioned by the Trustees, payable three per cent in cash on day of sale and the balance ninety-seven per cent in bonds and coupons of said Kankakee Company.
EDWARD APPLETON,
CHAS. ADAMS Jr.,
Boston, June 22nd, 1883. Trustees.

NOTICE.
Kankakee Company Property.
If any of the property advertised to be sold on the 6th day of September next at the Stewart House, Wilmington, Ill., is not sold according to the terms advertised, said unsold property will then be immediately offered for sale for cash, at not less than minimum prices to be fixed by the Trustees, payable 10 per cent on day of sale and balance in thirty days, pursuant to order of Court June 28th, 1883.
EDWARD APPLETON,
CHAS. ADAMS JR.,
Boston, July 7th, 1883. Trustees.

NOTICE.
Kankakee Company Property.
The sale of the property of said Company, advertised for the 6th of September next, is hereby postponed to Thursday, the 4th day of October, next, at the same place and hour.
EDWARD APPLETON,
CHAS. ADAMS, JR.,
Boston, Aug. 18, 1883. Trustees.

Notice—Kankakee Company Property.
The sale of the property of the Kankakee Company advertised for the 6th of September and postponed to the 4th of October is hereby further postponed to Thursday, the 1st of November next, at the Stewart House, Wilmington, Illinois, at 2 p. m.
EDWARD APPLETON, } Trustees.
CHAS. ADAMS JR.,
Boston, Sept. 20, 1883.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Col. R. I. Dodge, U. S. A., is at the Grand Pacific.

Peter McGeoch, of Milwaukee, is at the Leland.

Gen. C. A. Whittier, of New York, is at Palmer.

Prof. W. L. Enearle, of Detroit, is at the Tremont.

Col. C. L. Linsley, of New York, is at the Tremont.

Capt. Maitland Kirwan, of England, is at the Grand Pacific.

United States Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, is at the Grand Pacific.

Mrs. Schuyler Crosby, is at the Leland, on her way to Helena, Mont.

J. I. Case, of Racine, Wis., the owner of Jay-Eye-See, is at the Palmer.

Howard Lockwood, editor of the *Miller*, New York, is at the Grand Pacific.

Judge W. H. Davis and Judge Henry Alker, of New York, are at the Palmer.

C. H. Sanford, of New York, and F. C. Foster, of Keene, N. H., are at the Sherman.

IN GENERAL.

The pools on the Ohio election last night were in the proportion of Foraker, $100; Hoadly, $80.

From Sept. 30, 1882, to Oct. 1, 1883, there were 461 persons declared insane in Cook County. Of these 233 were males and 228 females.

A correspondent asks if duty would be charged on a small parcel sent to Liverpool, England. England is a free-trade country, and no duty would be required.

Billiardists may be interested to learn that a match game for $100, 170 points, was played last night by Fred Stillson and Will Pickett at the former's place on South Clark street. Stillson won by only eight points.

Mr. F. M. Elmendorf, President of the Citizens' League, who has been seriously ill for several days at his residence, No. 7 Park row, was in a slightly improved condition last night, although by no means out of danger. His wife is also quite ill.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 63 degrees; 9 a. m., 66; 10 a. m., 68; 11 a. m., 72; 12 m., 74; 1 p. m., 76; 3 p. m., 78; 6 p. m., 75. Barometer at 8 a. m., 29.51; 6 p. m., 29.41.

The body of an unknown man, apparently a Jew, was taken from the South Branch yesterday, and removed to the morgue. The body is that of a man about 70 years old, with gray hair and beard, and was attired in a dark suit of ordinary clothes. A purse in one of the pockets contained $7.60.

A very successful entertainment for the benefit of the Chinese Sunday-school connected with the Wabash Avenue M. E. Church was given in the church school-room last evening. The main points in the program were music and refreshments, and the central figure in the audience was a live Chinese baby.

Last evening Companies A and B of the First Infantry, I. N. G., were inspected at the Jackson street armory by Col. E. B. Knox. The companies turned out well, with non-commissioned officers and drum-corps, and made a good showing. Companies C and D will be inspected at the armory tonight under General Order No. 16, which provides for this inspection.

A regular meeting of the West Park Board was held yesterday afternoon. Treasurer Buehler reported a balance on hand to the credit of the boulevard fund of $9,816, and to the credit of the general fund of $2,069. The committee appointed to consider the best manner of filling and curbing Washington street west of Rockwell was given a week longer to prepare a report. The board adjourned until Monday at 4 p. m.

The very delicate and unique surgical operation—ligation of the carotid artery—which was described in detail in Friday's TRIBUNE in connection with the fact that it was about to be performed on a young man from Albuquerque, N. M., at present a patient in the Michael Reese Hospital, was very successfully performed Sunday by Drs. Baxter and Bettman. The house physician at the hospital informed a TRIBUNE reporter last evening that the young man was getting on nicely—fully as well as had been anticipated—and that the doctors in attendance were very hopeful of his recovery.

About 200 pioneers from Oregon will arrive in the city this morning on their way East. They are a portion of an excursion party of 600 who reached St. Paul yesterday, being the first one that has come from the West over the Northern Pacific. As stated, they are pioneers, some of them having left their homes in the East forty-four years ago, and this is their first visit to the States in all those years. The section coming here is in charge of J. H. Mathiew, Joseph Watt, J. W. Grimm, and J. M. Bacon. No special arrangements have been made for their entertainment, as they will be in the city only a few hours, but the Pennsylvania Railroad people, over whose route they go to New York, will doubtless put them in the way of viewing a few of the interesting features of Chicago.

Superintendent Rawlings, of the Letter-Carrier Department of the Post-Office, expresses himself in favor of the system of making up the mails for the larger cities on the mail-trains. This is now done to a certain extent by the Railway Mail Service, and has been in operation for about a year, giving very satisfactory results. The mail for the bankers and prominent business firms is distributed on the train, but Mr. Rawlings thinks that the system should go farther, and the letters, etc., be sorted out all ready for delivery at the respective stations in the city. It would require a large force of clerks on the trains, but would lessen the work in the office here and would secure a more rapid delivery of the mails. The project is favorably considered by all of the Post-Office officials, and an attempt will probably be made to put it in operation.

THE FARRAGUT BOAT CLUB.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Farragut Boat Club was held last evening in the club-room of the Palmer House. President Glover occupied the chair, and there was a large attendance. The President's annual report was read. He referred to the loss of the boat-house by storm during the year, and suggested that a new club-house to built and $10,000 in bonds be issued; that the plans be drawn up during the winter, ground selected, and that work be begun in the spring. The Secretary reported a total membership of 152. The Treasurer reported as the property of the club a boat-house and pier, and a small boat-house at Riverdale valued at $2,000; eight boats belonging to the club, valued at $1,500; and eight boats belonging to individuals, valued at $800. Cash received, $5,197.43; cash disbursed, $5,148.34; balance on hand, $49.09. The club was practically out of debt. The Captain's report embodied the total mileage during two months of rowing—a total of 5,296 miles—which was nearly as large as the showing of the year before, when the boats and houses were in perfect condition. The best work was done by the junior four, as follows: W. F. Fowler, 755 miles; P. C. Freer, 653 miles; E. C. Morton, 564 miles; H. F. Billings, 561 miles. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, L. B. Glover; Vice-President, C. B. Hale; Secretary, George R. Blodgett; Treasurer, Frank M. Staples; Captain, George A. McClellan; Commander, Charles S. Downs; Lieutenant-Commander, William R. Collins; Ensign, W. Vernon Booth; Board of Admission, A. S. Porter, Chairman, George M. Chapin, and Charles A. Kniskern. Mr. Porter, who has held the position of Secretary during the twelve years' existence of the club, declined to accept the position again.

LAWBREAKERS.

Mr. George Hall, the commission merchant of No. 1351 Michigan avenue, who was fined $5 for fast driving on Michigan boulevard a few days ago, was fined $5 yesterday by Justice Hammer for fast driving on Grand avenue.

The trial of Dr. Henry Meyer, charged with attempting to poison his wife, will commence today before Judge Gary. The people will be represented by State's-Attorney Mills, and the defense will be conducted by W. W. O'Brien. Meyer's wife, whom, it is alleged, he attempted to poison, became surety for his appearance.

In the Criminal Court yesterday, before Judge Moran, Charles Cremieux, the painter, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for forging the names of Louis Hutt and Commissioner Albright to various notes and orders. Eight indictments were brought against Cremieux, but after conviction on the first a nolle pros was entered in the other cases.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning Barney Frill stole a horse and buggy from the front of No. 293 West North avenue, the residence of Mr. C. Teerney, Superintendent of the North Chicago Rolling-Mills. The latter reported the matter to the police, and at 7 o'clock last evening Frill was arrested with the vehicle. He had been visiting saloons all day, and was intoxicated.

Mrs. Jack Yatto caused the arrest of Mamie Comor, a young woman who has been an intimate associate of the servants about the house of complainant. Comor is at the armory on a charge of larceny. Sunday $150 was abstracted from beneath Mrs. Yatto's pillow. Charlotte Hasfer, the housekeeper, was arrested. It is thought that the Comor woman, if not a party to the theft, is cognizant of the whereabouts of the money.

An officer of the Humane Society arrested Wiley Lindsay, a teamster belonging to J. G. Stone, whom he found driving a team of horses on Eighteenth street, near the viaduct, which had on a heavy load of coal, and one of the horses had such a sore foot that it could not put it on the ground. He is locked up at the Twenty-second Street Station charged with cruelty to animals, and will be tried before Justice Foote in the morning.

Detective Stift, of the Central Station, arrived in the city yesterday morning from Muskegon, Mich., with Thomas Foster, who was arrested in that city by the Marshal, in accordance with instructions from Chicago, where Foster was wanted for an offense committed last March. At that time a man named Armstrong was drugged, and robbed of a gold watch and chain in the saloon of Harry Bertram, on South Clark street. Bertram and Thomas Foster were arrested for the theft, and each held to the Criminal Court in $500 bonds. Foster gave bail, but failed to appear when his case was called in court. Foster is now at the armory.

State Detective A. W. Kellogg reached this city yesterday and will take East this morning J. H. Shumway, of North Adams, Mass., who was arrested at Aurora Saturday by City-Marshal Zimmerman. Shumway was Secretary of a Masonic lodge at North Adams, collected $800 from the members, and fled with a woman, leaving behind his wife and two children. They came here first, and then went to Elgin, where both obtained work in the canning factory. There, as in this city, he tried to get money from Masons, but was unsuccessful. Kellogg learned his whereabouts, and, Shumway having been indicted for embezzlement, came West with a requisition for him. The fellow, however, learned that the officer was after him, and left suddenly for Aurora, where he was finally caught.

ACCIDENTS.

CONDITION OF THE VICTIMS OF THE DUMMY ROAD DISASTER.

Charles E. Cook Jr., aged 19 years, of No. 637 Carroll avenue, who was injured at the accident on the Western Dummy Railroad Sunday, is in a precarious condition. He was riding on the back platform at the time of the accident, and the car fell on him. The roof caught him across the hips and abdomen, and the young man lay thus some time before being released. Drs. Earl and Skeer are in attendance. They performed an operation last evening, and found that the lower organs of the pelvis and the bladder had been lacerated, and serious results are anticipated. The injured lad's sufferings are terrible, and he has not yet fully recovered from the shock. At the time he was taking a pleasure ride with some friends, who all escaped serious injury.

Mrs. Rush, of 54 Sheldon street, who received two severe scalp wounds, and had the side of her head badly bruised, is gradually getting better. The shock to her nervous system has been more painful than her injuries.

It is feared that Mr. Hittorf, of Oak Park, will not survive. Last night he was reported dying. He was badly injured internally, and severely bruised about the head and body.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Frank Blakie, a switchman on the Grand Trunk Road, was run over in the Grand Trunk yard by a freight engine and instantly killed. He was 25 years old and single.

Jerry Lynch, who fell from the Adams street viaduct two days ago, died at the County-Hospital yesterday. He was 50 years old, married, and lived at No. 9 Ashley street.

Ann English, an elderly woman, was run over at Twelfth and Canal streets by an express-wagon driven by August Karlson, of No. 164 West Indiana street. The woman was probably fatally injured. As she was unable to give her address she was taken to the County Hospital. Karlson was arrested and locked up at the Twelfth Street Station.

John Martin, German, living with his family at No. 256 Hudson avenue, yesterday afternoon fell from the front platform of a street-car at the corner of Market street and Chicago avenue, sustaining a fracture of the right leg. He was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital by the patrol wagon from the Chicago Avenue Police Station.

CITY-HALL.

The number of deaths last week was 210, a decrease of five from the preceding week and an increase of thirteen over the corresponding week in 1882. The principal causes of death were as follows: Accidents, 9; apoplexy, 5; croup, 7; convulsions, 10; diphtheria, 10; scarlet-fever, 10; typhoid-fever, 15; heart-disease, 12; consumption, 22; pneumonia, 6.

Bids were opened yesterday for building the extension to the West Side Pumping-Works. Manning & Phillips were the lowest bidders on painting and glazing, agreeing to take the contract for $575. The Centennial Bridge Company of Buffalo offers to put in the iron-work for $13,500, and Joseph Downey will furnish the cut-stone, and masonry, and carpenter-work for $13,923.

THE UMPIRE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CHICAGO NINE TELL HOW THEY CAME TO BE BEATEN.

The remains of the Chicago Base-Ball Club arrived in Chicago Sunday and were very quietly distributed about the city. Their arrival was not heralded by anything in the way of loud acclamations, and it did not create half the sensation caused by a hot foul tip wandering into the grand stand. The burial of Sir John Moore was not a marker in quietness to the return of the ex-champions. When these nine men left for the Orient some weeks ago, in the four-flush of full manhood, after having walked off with ten straight games, they carried with them the good wishes of all Chicago base-ball enthusiasts, also a good chance for the league pennant. This chance they left with nine red-hosed men who reside in Boston, and the good wishes of their supporters were turned to bitter gall. A benefit game had been arranged, to be played in case "our boys" won the pennant, and the enthusiasts subscribed. The list swelled as each game was dropped, and there are many whose names adorn the discarded lists who would have been surprised if Mr. Anson's people had wrung the trophy from the hands of the Hubbites at the last moment.

How did we happen to lose? That is the all-absorbing question with the enthusiasts now. It has been bandied about and answered in various ways for two weeks. That much-abused personage, the umpire, has been accused of having a hand in it. Those who look for "sure things" in the pool-box believe there was "a job." Others think that "our boys" have looked too oft during the season upon the beer when it is amber, and which biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an ardent foul tip. But now that all is over and the boys from Beantown have established their mechanics' lien upon the bakery, the enthusiasts console themselves with the idea that it is really the best thing for the league that Chicago did not keep up her monopoly upon the bunting. As stated before, the nine men belonging to Chicago came back very quietly Sunday, and yesterday a few of them were seen on the side streets.

"Umpires," sententiously replied the robust Capt. Anson, when asked how the "ex" happened to be prefixed to the "champions." "I tell you people ought to think of the three years we have had the championship, and not kick us now that we are down. Probably it's the best thing for the league as it is. We'll bring it back next year, anyhow."

The young gentleman who has made a great record for himself at short-stop, Mr. Burns, said that the nine had hard luck in the East. They had to play against nine men and the crowd in Boston, and it was hard work. He, too, looked for the pennant at the top of the Chicago flag-staff in 1884-'5.

Mr. Pfeffer, who is one of the best ball-players in the nine, said it was not an easy thing for nine men to play against ten in the ball-field, and several times during the season victory had been wrested from the Chicagos by the umpire—notably by Burnham, in some of the Cleveland games.

Mr. Gore, who chases the bounding leather whenever it makes centre field, and who, by the way, had plenty of such work to do in the last Eastern games, thought the umpire to blame for the Chicago defeat—not particularly in the Eastern games, but in games in the early part of the season. He expressed himself as feeling very confident that "our boys" would come out at the top of the heap next season.

These opinions are reliable, as they were not given directly to a reporter, but were overheard in random conversations. The other members of the Chicago ball team had not recovered sufficiently from the shock to be about yesterday, but it is confidently believed that they will all turn up and be ready to continue business at the same old stand next season. What they regret most is, that they were not able to participate in the fun and profits of the proposed benefit game. It is certain to be a hard winter.

TEACHING THE BLIND.

A SPECIALLY PREPARED LIBRARY FOR THEIR USE AT THE Y. M. C. A.

"I must admit," said Mr. Leslie Carter yesterday, "that 'Home Teaching for the Blind' does not sound much like the name of an organization, but that is what we call the society for assisting blind people which was organized in Chicago in June, 1882. The members of it are Cyrus Adams, President; Victor F. Lawson, Byron L. Smith, W. Harrison Bradley, S. L Boyce, Charles Hulburd, J. Hall Dow, Augustus N. Eddy, A. J. Caton, George A. Armour, Henry Blair, Charles H. Ferry, W. E. Kelly, J. L. Houghtaling, E. L. Ryerson, E. J. Gardner, and Leslie Carter, and their wives; don't forget their wives. We organized at the earnest solicitation of Dr. William Moon, President of the Royal Institution for the Blind in Brighton, England, and inventor of a simplified alfabet of raised letters, in which he has published an extensive literature. As many of the blind have been workingmen before they became sightless, and their hands have become calloused, great difficulty has been experienced in teaching them to read by the sense of touch. But Dr. Moon's invention has entirely obviated the difficulty. He told us that one person in every 1,000 was blind, and spoke to us so pathetically of the helpless and unhappy condition of the blind that we resolved to do something to ameliorate the condition of the blind in Chicago. The first thing we did was to contract with Dr. Moon for a library of 300 volumes of his books for the blind, which did not arrive here, however, for nearly a year afterward, on account of his absence from home. The library was ordered simply as an entering wedge to the work and to enable us to get acquainted with the sufferers."

"How did you find them?"

"The first thing we did was to address a note to the Principal of every common school in the city, requesting him to instruct each of his teachers to inquire of each scholar for the names and residences of blind people. Our notes were very kindly and promptly answered, and we were furnished with a list of 200. As we have every reason to believe that there are 500 or 600 more in the city, we have advertised, from time to time; but the blind are a very shy and retiring class, and do not report themselves very freely."

"Where is your library?"

"Our library is kept in the Chinese room of the Y. M. C. A. It contains all sorts of wholesome literature, and is open every Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Augusta N. Rhodes is the Librarian, and devotes much of her time to visiting the blind at their homes. The library is very eagerly patronized by a large number of the blind, who appear very glad and grateful for this provision for their happiness and well-being."

"Whom do you find these blind people to be?"

"Most of them are men, and most of them are foreigners. Most of them are dependent also, but some of them are prosperous business people. Among them is an able physician, a piano-tuner, the agent of a popular brand of tobacco, and two highly-educated young ladies. Some of them are very happy and contented, but some of them are very unhappy."

"What new development of the work does the society contemplate?"

"We intend of course to find all the blind in the city, and to increase the library. At an early day we intend to provide a series of public entertainments for them; and as soon as we can get around to it we intend to institute a workshop for them in which they can learn and exercise such handicrafts as machinery has left to the handworkers. The workmanship of the blind is generally much better than that of other workmen, but they can do only three-quarters of a day's work and earn only three-quarters of a day's wages. They are, however, very contented with this, and will be very grateful for the opportunity to earn a living in this way."

EDUCATION ENJOINED.

A QUARREL OVER A SCHOOL-HOUSE IN RAVENSWOOD.

Frederick Sulzer, F. F. Canda, Albert Galloway, and others, residents of Ravenswood, filed a bill yesterday in the Circuit Court against the School Directors of School District No. 2, T. 40, R. 14, and Robert J. Bennett, C. W. Chandler, H. H. Anderson, and R. W. Gronow to prevent them from building an addition to the school-house or issuing bonds to pay therefor. They represent that the school district has a brick school-house on the corner of Paulina street and Sulzer avenue capable of seating 250 pupils, which is much beyond the demand. Bennett, Chandler, and Anderson are School Directors, and on the positive representations of Bennett that a large additional number of pupils would need accommodation the next year, the taxpayers held a meeting and decided to add a new wing to the old building and erect a new house on the west side of the Chicago & Northwestern tracks, and to borrow $8,900 to pay for the same. An election was held at which very few were present, and the measure passed by a vote of 45 to 21. The ballots were of different colors, so that it was known at once how the vote was going. The Directors subsequently issued bonds at 6 per cent interest, and a few have been sold at a premium.

The new school-house was erected on Wolcott street at a cost of $4,200, and the Directors are preparing to add the wing to the old building. The complainants now charge that there is no necessity for the new house nor even for the addition to the old one; that Bennett's representations were false, and they and the other taxpayers were fraudulently deceived thereby into voting in favor of the proposition. They also claim the election was void because different colored tickets were used, so that the ballot was not secret; that the different measures voted for were not printed separately on the ballots; that the site of the new building was not specified in the call for the election, and for other reasons. The addition to the old building will shut off half the windows on the south side of the old building, and greatly annoy the school if made now, and complainants hereby ask that the Directors may be enjoined from making the addition at all, or from selling any of the bonds, and that the bonds may be returned and canceled. A temporary injunction was issued by Judge Tuley.

THE TOWN OF LAKE SCHOOL QUARREL.

About three weeks ago the Board of Education of District No. 2, T. 38, N. R. 14, filed a bill against the Trustees of Schools of T. 38, R. 14, to restrain them from erecting a new school district known as No. 9 out of School District No. 2, and three of the residents, the old Trustees, filed a quo warranto against the new Trustees to try their title to office. Yesterday the answers to the quo warranto and bills in chancery were filed, in which it is claimed that all the proceedings attending the creation of the new School District No. 9 were regular; that the proper notice was given after the petition was filed; that a regular election was held, which resulted in a majority in favor of the new district; that on appeal the County Superintendent of Schools decided in favor of the Trustees. It is also denied that there are proper facilities for all the pupils of the old district in the old school, or that the proposed change will render it necessary for a large number of the school children to cross the railroad tracks; and the defendants claim the action of the complainants in trying to prevent the creation of the new district is entirely unjustifiable and unwarranted.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

PATRICK DUNN ON TRIAL FOR ALTERING RETURNS FROM THE FOURTH PRECINCT OF THE SECOND WARD.

Patrick Dunn was arraigned before Judge Gary in the Criminal Court yesterday charged with altering, erasing, defacing, etc., election returns. The defendant was one of the judges at the Fourth Precinct, Second Ward, in the election held in April, 1883. A plea of not guilty was entered, jury waived, and trial by court was proceeded with. M. A. Driscoll, at that time Town Clerk, testified as to the condition of the poll-books of the precinct in question when opened by the Canvassing Board. There were certain marks which looked as if erasions had been made. He also stated that some one said when prisoner brought the ballot-box to the Town-Hall: "If you [prisoner] were not so drunk this would have reached here sooner." This was in the afternoon. Frank Drake, Assessor, thought the envelope containing the returns looked as if it had been tampered with. Henry T. Murray, one of the judges, swore that he and Dunn left the ballot-box, poll-books, and tally-sheet at Oppenheimer's saloon on State, near Twelfth street, election night, and called for them again Thursday; that they came down town with them Thursday following in a hack in which were also Thomas J. McNally and John Dorgan; that he left the party about noon before the books were delivered at the corner of Clark and Adams. He pronounced the signature purporting to be his, attached to a tally-sheet which was produced, a forgery. He also testified that an addition of 200 votes had been made to the Democratic column in the poll-book. Louis Oppenheimer testified to having received the ballot-box, poll-book, etc., from Dunn and Murray election night. He placed it in a room without windows and carried the key himself until Dunn and Murray called for the property. George Hitzel, election clerk, swore that the name attached to the tally-sheet purporting to be his was a forgery.

Here defendant's counsel asked that he be dismissed, which was refused and exceptions taken.

Defendant was then placed on the stand and made a general denial that he had altered the returns or permitted others to do so. He was not clear how he came to be a judge; how he happened to be in McNally's and Dorgan's company Thursday following election; why he went with them to Mike McDonald's saloon after leaving Murray; how long he remained there; whether the ballot-box was constantly in his hands; how many drinks he took; or what time it was when he reached the Town-Hall. Judge Gary expressed a desire to find who hired the hack used the Thursday in question, and accordingly the case went over until today, when McNally, Dorgan, and Murray will be examined.

THE BIG FIRE.

WHAT HAPPENED TWELVE YEARS AGO.

Twelve years ago last night there began that memorable fire which swept from the southern part of the West Side to the extreme limits of the North Division, which burned for the whole of the following day and a portion of the succeeding one, and did not come to an end till it had driven tens of thousands from their homes, destroyed millions of property, and plunged rich and poor alike into the depths of a common misery. There was much in the weather of yesterday to remind those who can recall the melancholy days of 1871 of the hot and sultry south-west winds which preceded and were the cause of that great conflagration. The same dry wind which blew yesterday blew then, and had been blowing for a week or more, but happily there were but few fire alarms yesterday, and none of them of any consequence; and it is a consolation to know that, even in spite of all the violations of the fire ordinance, the city is far from being the flimsy and inflammable thing that it was twelve years ago.

Short as is the time that has elapsed since the city was swept with fire from end to end, nearly all the traces of the ruin then wrought have been effaced. Here and there on the North Side a bit of moldering wall, the half-filled hollow that tells where a cellar once was, recall the story of the past, but in the business district there are no gaps left—there are far fewer vacancies than there were before the fire. There are ruins on Wabash avenue, but they were made by the blaze of 1874, and not by that of 1871. As the traces of the fire vanish, so does the active memory of it disappear, and but for this reminder but few would have thought that today is the anniversary of what many once thought would be the utter and irremediable destruction of Chicago. Many there are who remember it without any prompting, for the death of friends, the destruction of homes, the ruin of fortunes has branded it too deeply on their memories ever to be forgotten. But they are in the vast minority now; a new generation has come that knows nothing of the fire and its horrors and is not inclined to spend its time in thinking about perils that it did not see, and losses that it did not share in.

UNION VETERANS.

PREPARING FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF A STATE ASSOCIATION.

The Union Veteran Club met at the Grand Pacific last evening, First Vice-President John J. Healy in the chair.

A communication was received from Mr. Koffman, Temporary Secretary, calling attention to the proposed Central Republican Club and asking coöperation in order to make it a success.

The Secretary was directed to record the names of all the members of the organization as members of the Central Club.

Mr. Koffman stated that the place of meeting the 15th inst. of the Central Club would be announced in the Sunday papers, and that it was desirable to have as large an attendance as possible, as officers were to be elected. The indications pointed to "a grand old time."

The Committee on Political Action recommended the passage of the following, and it went through:

WHEREAS, The Union Veterans have given undoubted proof of their patriotism and loyalty by hazarding their lives for the preservation of the Union, and now perform a large share of the work in every political campaign, it is proper there should be a closer association, and a more general acquaintanceship, and a more united influence in each other's behalf, which can only be secured by more fraternal relations and closer organization; and

WHEREAS, All organizations must start from one centre, at least for preliminary measures; and

WHEREAS, The object of Union veteran clubs and the upholding of the principles of the Republican party are based upon a paramount respect for the fidelity to the National Constitution and laws;

Resolved, That Comrade H. S. Vail, the chief mustering officer of the Chicago Union Veteran Club, be authorized to furnish upon application sample copies of the constitution and by-laws of the Chicago Union Veteran Club, instructions as to the object and mode of organization, and blanks upon which to secure the signatures of all Union veterans desiring to constitute themselves a county or subordinate township club upon Republican principles. A preliminary charter shall be granted to these various clubs by the Chicago Union Veteran Club until such time as there shall be sufficient clubs in the State to sanction a State organization, when a convention shall be called of delegates from each club, and the State Veteran Association shall be formed by the selection of proper officers, the Chicago Union Veteran Club relinquishing all authority, and in Illinois simply ranking the same as any other club in the State. To cover the expenses of these preliminary organizations, a small fee may be charged for the commissions of the county and township clubs, which fees shall be fixed by the Finance Committee of the club, said fees to entitle the various clubs to an outfit of blanks, record books, etc. All moneys received from this source to be expended in furtherance of these organizations. All disbursements to be approved by the Finance Committee, the Chicago Union Veteran Club assuming no obligations further than to place at the disposal of the chief mustering officer sample copies of constitution and by-laws. All communications may be addressed to Comrade H. S. Vail, Room 9, No. 115 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Capt. Warner, a very old man, who was on Gen. Winder's staff at Richmond during the Rebellion, was introduced, and gave some reminiscences of the War. He said his grandfather fought in the Revolution and his father at New Orleans, and that he was "chock full of Union blood"—a good Whig. Going South when a boy, he became a pretty good Southerner, but, though he lived near Jeff Davis and knew him, he never voted for him. When the North and South got into a little muss he refused to fight, and was promised a civil position. While in Richmond waiting for it he met Mr. Todd, a brother of Mrs. Lincoln, who had charge of the prisoners—a position for which he was unfitted, and the place was given to the speaker with the rank of Captain. He always had plenty of money; provisions, however, were sometimes scarce, but he did the best he could to feed the 10,000 or 15,000 men in his charge. At the close of the Rebellion he was imprisoned for a little while, and was then pardoned by President Johnson, who demurred at first, but yielded when Congressman Ely, who was captured at Bull Run, told him that 50,000 Union soldiers would sign the petition if necessary. He found at his side a gentleman who spent four months with him and didn't pay any board. [Laughter.] He was heartily glad the War was over, slavery abolished, and the Union restored.

A veteran asked him if he new Wirz.

"Yes," replied Capt. Warner, "and have no apologies to make for him. I have known many bad men in my life."

The club then adjourned for a month.

MARTIN LUTHER.

PROPOSED CELEBRATION OF HIS QUADRI-CENTENNIAL.

About fifty gentlemen, representing seventeen different lodges and societies, met last night, on invitation of the Mithra Lodge, A. F. M., in the North Side Turner-Hall, for the purpose of talking over a celebration of the 400th anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther.

Mr. William Vocke, on whose motion the Mithra Lodge had issued the invitation, opened the meeting with the statement that the proposed celebration should be strictly a secular one, and only in honor of the man Luther, who had been far more than a religious reformer, and to whom the entire civilized world, and above all Germany, was indebted as the founder of modern culture, the advocate of free thought, and the personification of the highest order of manhood. Luther, he said, was the greatest German history had ever known, and Catholics as well as Protestants, Jews as well as infidels, owed so much to Luther that they all should unite to celebrate his anniversary and do honor to his memory. No plan for the celebration had been agreed on by the Mithra Lodge, and the purpose of the invitation had really only been to start a movement among the German lodges and societies, in which all citizens might join, to bring about an appropriate celebration of the day. The meeting was organized by the election of Mr. Arthur Erbe to the Chair and of Mr. F. Wintermeyer for Secretary.

After an informal but lengthy discussion of the question, it was resolved, on motion of Mr. Max Stern, who represented the Chicago Turngemeinde, to call a mass-meeting for Monday evening at the Turner-Hall, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Erbe, Stern, Vocke, Kruse, and Winkler was instructed to issue an address to the public and prepare the outlines of a plan to be submitted to the mass-meeting. It was also resolved to have the celebration free from any and all religious features. The committee was also instructed to ask Mr. William Rapp, of the *Staats-Zeitung*, who is known to be thoroughly familiar with Luther's life and work, to make the address.

The following were the lodges and societies represented in the meeting:

Mithra, Germania, and Accordia Lodges, A. F. M.; Olympia, Lincoln Park, Palm, and Accordia Lodges, I. O. O. F.; Thomas Payne Lodge, I. O. H. S.; Schiller, West Chicago, and Lessing Lodges, D. O. D.; Beckmann Lodge, D. O. H.; Chicago Turngemeinde, Schwaben Verein, Plattdeutscher Verein, Fritz Reuter Club, Deutscher Krieger Verein.

UNCLE SAM'S POST-OFFICE.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Richard W. Elmer, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, is stopping at the Palmer, and discussed postal matters freely yesterday with a reporter for THE TRIBUNE. Mr. Elmer's department is a very important one, covering everything connected with the transportation of mails, mail service, and star-route service throughout the country. Over $30,000,000 of the $40,000,000 expended annually by the department comes under his immediate supervision and control.

He says that he operated 800,000 miles of mileage last year for about half the money used by Gen. Brady—namely: for about $5,000,000. From this on the star-route service must necessarily cost more, as it has reached the lowest possible basis.

Mr. Elmer says that he is not in favor of two-cent postage; it would have been better had the surplus revenue been given back to the people in the shape of increased mail facilities. As it is, it will be a setback to the service for several years and will cause a deficiency of several millions. This, of course, will be working against a terrible debted balance; yet people will forget what has caused it.

One of the important matters to be handled at once is the redemption of outstanding three-cent stamps. Nothing as yet has been agreed upon. It must be done, for it is a burden to the people. As there are 50,000 post-offices, it will be a job involving the use of thirty clerks for at least six months. In regard to the three-cent envelopes, they cannot be redeemed, but must be gradually worked off. This can only be done when a double-weight letter is sent by adding a one-cent stamp.

Another very important question in which the department is much interested is the pay of railroads for transporting the mails. The only law now in force governing this question is that of 1873, which is very meagre, bearing reference only to the question of weighing. The mails are now carried by weight, which alone governs the pay of the railroads, whereas it is thought that space and speed should also enter into the question, and the pay should be graded according to the service rendered. Mr. Elmer is one of a special commission appointed to revise the pay of the railroads, which will report to Congress at the coming session.

TOWN OF LAKE.

THE TRUSTEES ADMIT NEW CORPORATIONS—THE TREASURER'S TWO PER CENT TAKEN AWAY.

The Board of Trustees of the Town of Lake met. There was a good attendance in the lobby at the beginning, as several important matters were expected to come up, especially with reference to saloon licenses, but the action of the board was such as to disarm any opposition, and the onlookers dropped off. Towards the end of the session considerable excitement was caused by a resolution being introduced with the object of cutting off the Supervisors' salary.

A resolution was introduced amending the saloon ordinance so that licenses could be paid quarterly and approved.

An ordinance was introduced to grant a new corporation called the Cook County Gas Company the right to lay mains, light, and operate as a gas company in the Town of Lake and referred.

A saloon license was granted to Fred Oesterle, on the corner of State and Fifty-ninth streets, who was closed up by order of the board last Saturday.

The Postal Telegraph Company was granted right to erect poles and string wires through the town, as specified in the petition.

A resolution was introduced to expunge the resolution whereby the Treasurer, Mr. Darlington, was allowed 2 per cent upon all moneys passing through his hands. The Treasurer spoke against the resolution, and President Smith left the chair and expressed his views in a very forcible manner, stating that the pay received by the Treasurer was over $10,000, and was preposterous. The resolution was approved on a 3 to 2 vote, Darlington and O'Neill voting "No."

A recommendation from the Town Engineer urging them to repair the town-hall by relaying the floor and reshingling the roof, as well as removing the bell and tower, was concurred in.

The board adjourned till Tuesday next.

MACKIN'S SCREENS.

IT WASN'T JOE BUT FRANK WHO ORDERED THEM.

The case of Lumley against Joseph Chesterfield Mackin, brought to collect from the eminent politician of the First Ward $6.75, alleged to be due the plaintiff for certain window-screens placed in Mr. Mackin's house, did not occupy a great deal of Justice Lyon's time yesterday morning. Mr. Lumley was on hand early in the day supported by Collector Parsons, ready to present his case, and Mr. Mackin was not tardy. He, however, was not accompanied by anything savoring of legal backing, but apparently prepared to take a judicial fall out of the plaintiff on the shortest notice. The Justice called the case promptly and Mr. Lumley testified to having put $6.75 worth of screens on Mr. Mackin's windows, at that gentleman's solicitation, last spring, for which he had received no compensation. Mr. Mackin then took the stand and stated that the screens were procured by his brother, Francis C. Mackin for his own personal use and benefit, and that he (the witness) had had nothing whatever to do with incurring the liability. Mr. Parsons attempted to inquire into Mr. Mackin's political career and other extraneous matters, and Mr. Mackin had got as far as "lunch-fiend" in a characteristic response to the inquirer when what bid fair to be the enjoyable part of the inquiry was rudely broken in upon by the court, who confined the cross-questioner and the witness to the case on trial. No further evidence being adduced by either side and there being no preponderance of testimony against the defendant the case was dismissed. After the close of the suit Joseph Chesterfield got in his quiet say to Mr. Lumley to the effect: "Your dizzy screens were got by my brother, who's 21 and responsible, but he's pretty husky, and I'd advise you not to send a jack-knife collector after him or he might be received with open arms." Joseph feels that he has been fully vindicated, but not fully compensated for the stain put upon him by the bringing of the suit.

A RIVAL SHOW.

ALD. EISFELDT'S WRANGLE WITH THE DIME MUSEUM POLICEMAN.

Ald. Eisfeldt, of the Fifteenth Ward, felt pretty good yesterday afternoon, and, as he had some time hanging heavy on his hands after having attended to the wishes of some of his constituents at the City-Hall, he concluded to take in the Dime Museum. He had a cigar in his mouth, which he says had been lighted but was not burning at the time he entered the portals of the great moral show. The special policeman stationed in the entrance noticed the weed in the aldermanic mouth and protested against Mr. Eisfeldt's entering in the attitude of a smoker. The Alderman did not heed the policeman's protest, bought a ticket and proceeded, cigar in mouth, towards the gate.

"Don't let that fellow inside with that cigar!" the policeman yelled to the ticket-taker, whereupon Eisfeldt rejoined that he was not smoking, and did not think his cigar would hurt anybody. "Now you can't get in at all, you —— ——," the policeman thundered and struck the Alderman a smart blow with his club. The next moment the policeman, whose name is White, wished he had never been born; but that was not all, for the Alderman did not go inside the show, but arranged for a circus all for himself by hurrying to Justice Prindiville, procuring a warrant for the irascible policeman's arrest, and having that warrant executed at once. Within an hour after the blow had been struck the hapless policeman was fined $10 and cost for an assault, and Ald. Eisfeldt felt a good deal better.

MONEY WILL DO.

THE TANNER AFFAIRS AGAIN IN COURT.

The troubles of the Tanner family broke out anew yesterday in a suit in the Circuit Court commenced by H. H. Tanner against George McHie, to recover $5,000 damages for the seduction of his (Tanner's) wife. Tanner says he is a traveling salesman for John C. West & Co., and the 12th of March went out on the road, leaving his wife and two children well provided for. While away, he received a telegram saying his wife had run away, and hurried home, only to find his family gone and his furniture sold out. Some friends told him where she was, and he had two or three interviews with her, in which he tried to induce her to return, but to no purpose. He subsequently heard she had taken rooms at No. 380 Wabash avenue, and for detective purposes rented a room next to her, where he and a detective saw George McHie go into her room, heard them talk in an improper manner, and also learned other facts which convinced him she was unfaithful to him, and that McHie was supporting her. And now Tanner asks that McHie be mulcted in primitive damages.

THE FIJI MAN.

HE ASSAULTS A MEDICAL STUDENT FOR INSINUATING THAT HE IS AN ITALIAN.

The Fiji Islander who has been exhibiting his manly form and painted countenance for the last week or two at the South Side Dime Museum is to be arrested on a warrant for assault and battery issued by Justice Brayton, provided the Constable who has the warrant can find him. Saturday afternoon a party of medical students visited the museum, and, halting in front of the platform on which the Fiji was seated with his better half, began discussing the question as to his nationality. One of the party, E. Shuber, ventured the assertion that the curiosity was an Italian, and asked him if such was the case. For a reply it is alleged that the Fiji leaped from his elevated position, knocked Mr. Shuber down and kicked in good American fashion. One of Mr. Shuber's friends, too, who denounced the affair as an outrage, was set upon by a ticket-seller and badly pounded about the head. A warrant is to be issued for the arrest of the ticket-seller.

SCIENTIFIC COOKING.

A SCHOOL TO BE OPENED ON THE NORTH SIDE.

Mrs. Emma P. Ewing, who presided over the College of Cookery at Chautauqua during the summer, has opened a school of cookery in this city at No. 269 Chestnut place, and although she is somewhat indisposed at present she expects to begin giving lessons next Monday. Meanwhile she is organizing the subscribers to the school, who number more than half a hundred, into classes of ten, the women forming sets to suit themselves. On Mrs. Ewing's book are the names of many of the most fashionable women on the North Side, and so much interest is taken in the school that Mrs. Ewing thinks that a cookery craze will be inaugurated like the esthetic craze of a year ago, but she believes that the present enthusiasm will be more productive of good than the sunflower furore. She has been invited to give lessons to the students of the Training-School for Nurses, and in connection with the school on the North Side it is proposed to establish a department which will issue diplomas to cooks.

STREET RAILWAYS.

FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SUPERINTENDENTS.

The first annual convention of the American Street-Railway Association will be held today at the Grand Pacific. From seventy to eighty delegates, consisting of the Presidents and Superintendents of the various city railways, are in attendance.

The object of the association is the acquisition of experimental, statistical, and scientific knowledge relating to the construction, equipment, and operation of street-railways with a view of increasing the accommodation of passengers, improving the service, and reducing the cost. At the organization of the association last year at Boston committees were appointed to consider and report upon various questions, and accordingly papers will be read at this meeting on the following subjects: Track-Construction, Propelling Power, Buildings, Labor and Wages, Collection of Fares, Removing Snow and Ice, Horseshoeing, and Heating and Lighting. The question of electricity as a motive power will be given special consideration.

It may be proper to mention in this connection that Mr. Thomas Lowry, President of the Minneapolis Street-Railway Company, has brought with him a number of the prominent citizens and city officials of Minneapolis and St. Paul to be present as his guests at the deliberations of the convention. Among those from St. Paul are: Dr. H. F. Hoyt, Health Officer; J. F. Hoyt, Board of Public Works; W. P. Murray, City Attorney; Ald. R. T. O'Connor, Joseph Roberts, W. A. Van Slyke, E. C. Starkey, and I. St. Peter; J. G. Donnelly, Secretary of the Board of Education; R. Metcalf, *Pioneer-Press*; L. E. Reed, E. T. Skidmore, and W. L. Barton, and from Minneapolis: Capt. J. N. Cross, City Attorney, and Ald. L. S. Buffington, M. W. Glenn, and E. W. Herrick. The St. Paul-Minneapolis party are at the Palmer.

PRIZES FOR SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Short-Horn Breeders' Association of Kentucky, in session here today, resolved to duplicate all prizes given at the Chicago Fat-Cattle Show on Short-Horns and Short-Horn grades bred, fed, and owned in Kentucky.

WESTERLY GRANIT MONUMENTS.

The Smith Granit Company, whose quarries are at Westerly, R. I., have established a branch at 229 State street, L. O. Barker as superintendent, and are exhibiting to those who call a rare collection of studies in monumental art; also elegant photographs of important work executed by them in all parts of the country. The material is the very best and the workmanship is unexcelled.

COSTUMES, NOT CASHMERES.

In the large advertisement of Chas. Gossage & Co., State and Washington streets, published Sunday particular attention was called to a superb assort of "rich silk and velvet costumes," which by error was made to read "rich silk and velvet cashmeres."

Over 250,000 Howe Scales have been sold, and the demand increasing continually. Borden, Selleck & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

Teeth *without* plate, patented March 15, '81, by Dr. J. E. Low, First Nat'l Bk. Bd., 164 Dearborn

Cigarette-smokers should try the new "Sweet Bouquet." They are exquisite.

We recommend Eldredge sewing-machines.

Visitors go to Drs. McChesney. Best teeth, $8.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk yesterday issued licenses to marry to the following couples:

Name and residence.	*Age.*
Friederich Lautt, Chicago	26
Maria Kunde, Chicago	25
Anthony C. Frederickson, Chicago	23
Elise Hanson, Chicago	28
William E. Caldwell, Chicago	25
Elaine A. Ray, Oshkosh	22
Samuel Zarwich, Chicago	24
Sarah Anister, Chicago	20
Arthur E. Slocum, Chicago	41
Maria Emmons, Chicago	32
William Rahn, Chicago	35
Louise Trapp, Chicago	21
Jacob Gilbertson, Chicago	40
Mary Peterson, Chicago	24
Henry Dreger, Chicago	22
Jennie Ackstaedt, Chicago	19
Franck Burgan, Chicago	23
Barbara Suma, Chicago	18
Frank E. Hartmann, Chicago	24
Ella Hartmann, Chicago	21
Hans H. Hanson, Chicago	22
Annie Nielson, Chicago	28
Edward Simon, Chicago	24
Carrie Miller, Chicago	23
David Chesney, Chicago	27
Albine Arnt, Chicago	21
Albert F. Place, Chicago	33
Mamie E. Connor, Moline	23
Karl Keil, Chicago	48
Mrs. Marg. Hochspeler, Chicago	40
Horace T. Botts, Chicago	26
Timpa Cambo, Chicago	21
Anton Szylka, Chicago	24
Constancyia Pajak, Chicago	23
Moses Weaver, Chicago	25
Carrie L. Lucas, Chicago	21
William Phillip, Palatine	22
Marcie Lincoln, Palatine	17
Thomas Julius Lund, Chicago	25
Christine Peterson, Chicago	20
Henry W. Sievert, Davenport	27
Elfrieda Mueller, Chicago	18
Frank Feeney, Chicago	26
Kate Early, Chicago	23
Emil F. Keeler, Chicago	23
Ida M. Zanders, Chicago	19
Simon Kaminski, South Chicago	38
Mary Koslowski, South Chicago	23
Arthur W. Hobert, Chicago	26
Bessie Berry, Chicago	21
William Bode, Park Side	37
Mrs. Anna Collins, Grand Crossing	43
August Friedrich, Chicago	34
Anna Witke, Chicago	24
John Erickson, Chicago	49
Carrie Janson, Chicago	29
John G. Johnson, Chicago	39
Kittie Estella Mair, Chicago	28
John Kelly, Chicago	34
Mary McCullough, Chicago	29
Gustav Hachmann, Chicago	32
Minnie Foss, Chicago	26
Mattarn Fesar, Lyons	30
Mary Griebler, Lyons	26
John Friebler, Lyons	30
Henrietta Faenske, Lyons	20
Miles M. Hamlin, Chicago	29
Mrs. Susan E. Jackson, Chicago	33
Fred Ives, Chicago	24
Eliza Fletcher, Chicago	21

DEATHS.

GOODWILLIE—Oct. 8, 1883, from concussion of the brain, induced by a fall, Sarah M. Goodwillie, wife of James Goodwillie Sr., aged 70 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 62 Ontario-st., Tuesday, Oct. 9, at 2:30 p. m.

KENNEDY—The remains of Vincent A. Kennedy will be taken from 47 Twenty-fourth-st. Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock to Waukesha via Northwestern Railroad.

HERVEY—In Marion, Ia., Oct. 8, James P. Hervey, father of James F. Hervey, of this city.

COLEMAN—At the residence of her son-in-law, John Walsh, 4431 South Halsted-st., Hanora Coleman, aged 65 years.

Funeral Tuesday at 10 o'clock by carriages to Calvary.

HINCHMAN—At 149 South Morgan-st., on the morning of Oct. 8, William N. Hinchman, aged 54 years and 2 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARKS—At 3141 Wabash-av., Mrs. Clara Marks, aged 54 years.

Funeral service at residence Wednesday, Oct. 10, at 2 p. m. Remains will be interred at Oakwoods.

McLAUGHLIN—Sunday, Oct. 7, at 6:30 a. m., Police Officer William McLaughlin, at his residence, 19½ Coventry-st., of dropsy, aged 44 years.

Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Annunciation at 10 a. m. today, thence by cars from Wells-st. depot to Calvary Cemetery.

The funeral train on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway for Calvary and Rosehill leaves the passenger station, on the corner of Wells and Kenzie-sts., daily at 12:30 p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MR. CHAS. HERALD WILL CONDUCT the business-men's noonday prayer-meeting at the Y. M. C. A., 148 Madison-st., today. Subject: "Conversion of Men High in Authority." Acts, xiii., 6-12; xviii., 8. Strangers are especially welcome.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Northwestern Branch of the W. Y. M. Society will be held in Madison, Wis., Oct. 10, 11, and 12; railroad fare for round trip $5.50.

THE LADIES' UNION, AUXILIARY TO the relief works, under the auspices of the Ethical Society, will meet at the Sherman House parlors today at 3 p. m. The nurses will be present and reports of their work given. All ladies interested irrespective of their religious convictions are invited.

FURNITURE
FINE AND MEDIUM.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
C. C. HOLTON,
224, 226 & 228 Wabash-av.,
Bet. Adams & Jackson-sts.
No stairs to climb. Elegant Passenger Elevator to each of the five floors.
FACTORY, 24 & 26 VAN BUREN-ST.

F. C. WILSON & CO.
CANS & TANKS.
239 & 241 Lake-st.

THIS CHANGEABLE WEATHER
DEMONSTRATES THE UTILITY OF LIGHT-WEIGHT OVERCOATS BETTER THAN ANY LANGUAGE AT OUR COMMAND. WHEN THE THERMOMETER DANCES ROUND OVER A RANGE OF 20 OR 30 DEGREES IN LESS THAN 24 HOURS IT NEEDS NO PHYSICIAN TO CONVINCE YOU THAT IT'S ABSOLUTELY IMPRUDENT TO BE WITHOUT SUCH A GARMENT. OUR GREAT ASSORTMENT COMES IN VERY HANDY JUST NOW, AND IS RECEIVING QUITE A LIBERAL AMOUNT OF ATTENTION.
1st. Because our styles are just right.
2ndly. Because our selections are new and attractive.
3rdly. Because our prices are reasonable and guaranteed as low as any in the West or money refunded.
4thly. Because we tell people just what they are getting, and merit their continued favors.
FALL OVERCOATS RANGE FROM $6.00 TO $30.00, AND WE HAVE AMPLE REASONS FOR KNOWING THAT WE CAN GIVE YOU YOUR MONEY'S WORTH EVERY TIME.
F. M. ATWOOD,
(Successor to A. J. Nutting & Co.),
104 & 106 Madison-st,
Well Known as the C. O. D. Clothier.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.
MEN'S, BOYS' & YOUTHS'
BOOTS & SHOES,
Women's, Misses', and Children's Button Bals. and Cong.,
At Auction on Wednesday, Oct. 10.
All guaranteed to be Clean, Fresh, Regular, and Perfect Goods, and
MUST BE CLOSED!
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
First Grade Rubber Goods.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
214 & 216 Madison-st.

Thursday, Oct. 11, at 9:30,
TRADE SALE OF
Crockery & Glassware.
We shall sell a large and desirable stock of
W. G., C. C., Porcelain, and Hotel China, Also Decorated Ware, Lamps, Lamp-Fixtures, Chandeliers, Brackets, Plated Ware, &c.
Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

New Jewel
Wellington
Base-Burning PARLOR STOVES. Graphic
FURNACES Hot Blast, Manhattan, Metropolitan.
SEND FOR PRICES.
MACLEAN & RETTERER,
83 & 85 Wabash-av.

Horlick's Food
"Has saved many lives."—R. M. Tooker, M. D., Chicago. Requires no cooking. It is free from starch. The best food in health or sickness for all
INFANTS
"It has given perfect satisfaction in every case."—J. W. Streeter, M. D., Chicago.
"We have never used any food that has proved so satisfactory as Horlick's Food." Geo. E. Shipman, M.D. Supt. J. P. Mills, Physician Chicago Foundlings Home.
Best Diet for Dyspeptics and Invalids.
To give those interested an opportunity to test the merits of this wonderful food, a trial bottle will be given FREE by calling at Drug Store of
E. H. Sargent & Co., 125 State St.
Frank Pratt, 438 W. Madison St.
Laux & Waltman, N. Clark and Centre St.
Highly beneficial to nursing mothers as a drink. Price 40 and 75c. All Druggists keep it.
HORLICK'S FOOD CO., Racine, Wis.

IMPORTED FLOWERING BULBS
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, etc., etc., for winter blooming in the house, and for early spring flowering out doors. NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT. Our stock is large and complete.
SEND FOR FALL BULB CATALOGUE.
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Seedsmen,
200 to 206 Randolph-st.

CANDY TOLU, MALT, Lime-Juice, Pine-Tar, Iceland Moss, Wild Cherry, Hoarhound, Licorice, Injube, etc. Cough candies at only 40 cents a lb at GUNTHER'S confectionery 78 Madison-st.

CANDY OLD-FASHION MOLASSES Caramels, fresh hourly, 25c for elegant 1-lb. box full of Candy. KRANZ, 80 State-st.

STOVES "Graphic," New Jewel, and Wellington Base-Burners. Send for catalogue, 83 and 85 Wabash-av. Maclean & Retterer.

TRUSS ES, Artificial Limbs, Surgical Instruments, Elastic Stockings, Apparatus for Deformities, Crutches, etc. SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st.

KAEMPFER'S
Mocking-Bird Food
At Birdstore, 127 Clark-st.

LIPMAN'S Loan Office, 99 Madison-st. Cash paid for Old Gold, Silver, and Precious Stones.

HATS 90c to $2.50. Over 10,000 Fine Hats, all the new styles and colors, at about half usual prices.
LESTER'S, 163 Madison-st.,
Between Fifth-av. and La Salle. Close North Clark.

probable from the reports now being obtained from various points that the stocks on hand Oct. 1, 1883, will show a decrease of from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 ft as compared with the same date one year ago. The cargo market was moderately active with good lumber in request. Prices ruled firm. Piece stuff was quoted at $9.15@9.35; common inch at $11.00@12.90; lath at $1.55@1.60; shingles at $2.05@2.20 for standard, $2.20@2.30 for choice, $2.35@2.65 for extras. At the yards the following prices ruled:

First, second, and third clear, 2@3 inch	$ 48.00
Same, 1¼@1½ inch	46.00
A and B select, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch	32.00@40.00
3rd B select	22.00
First, second, and third clear finishing	40.00@46.00
A to D stock boards, 12 inches	19.00@30.00
A to C box boards	31.00@46.00
A to C dressed flooring, 6-inch	24.00@36.00
Fencing flooring, 6-inch	17.00
Clear A, B, and C 4-inch flooring	23.00@33.00
First and second clear siding, tied, 12@16 ft	21.50
A and B siding	18.00@20.50
Common boards, 14@18 ft	14.00
Common boards, 12-inch, 18@20 ft	18.00
No. 2 boards, 13@20 ft	12.00

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8.—PROVISIONS—Bacon—Long clear firmer at 34s 6d; short clear firmer at 35s 6d. Lard—Prime Western dull at 41s.

CHEESE—American choice firmer at 57s.

TURPENTINE—Spirits dull at 30s 6d.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—No. 1 white dull at 8s 6d; new Western winter dull at 8s 9d; receipts wheat last week from Atlantic ports, 33,000 qrs; from Pacific ports, 8,950 qrs; other sources, 27,000 qrs; receipts corn, 52,000 qrs.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—10s 6d@11s 6d.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Winter, 8s 10d@9s 2d; spring, 8s 3d@8s 6d; California, 8s 11d@9s 2d; club, 9s 3d @9s 6d. New corn, 5s 2½d@5s 3d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 72s. Lard, 41s 6d.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8—12 m.—Wheat dull. Corn dull and easier. Cargoes off coast—Wheat quiet but steady. Corn unchanged. To arrive—Wheat dull and easier; red winter declined 3d. Corn dull and easier. American mixed declined 3@6d. Wheat and corn for the United Kingdom and Continent dull. Country markets for wheat steady. Pork, 72s. Lard firmer at 41s 9d. Bacon—L. C. firmer at 34s 6d; S. C., 36s. Tallow, 41s 3d. Cheese firmer at 57s. Beef, 83s.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat dull. Corn rather easier. MARK LANE—Wheat quiet. Corn rather easier. Cargoes off coast—Wheat steadily held. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and corn in very little demand; fair average quality of American red winter wheat for prompt shipment, 41s 9d; do for shipment during the present and following month, 28s 3d. Country markets for wheat—English and French steady. Farmers' deliveries of English wheat during the last week, 80,000@85,000 qrs. Paris—Wheat and flour steady.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8—3 p. m.—COTTON—Firm and unchanged; sales, 14,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000; American, 9,900.

PROVISIONS—American lard, 41s 6d. Bacon—Long clear, 35s; short clear, 36s 6d.

CHEESE—Fine American, 57.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—LINSEED OIL—18s 5d@19s 5d.

ANTWERP, Oct. 8.—PETROLEUM—19¾@20f.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Winter wheat yielded as much as 1¼@1¾c a bu on the option list, and on graded stock for prompt delivery about 1@1½c on No. 2 red, and fully 1½@2c a bu on poorer grades and qualities; the business for prompt delivery was to only a moderate aggregate, little going to shippers, while in No. 2 red in the option line the dealings were extensive; spring heavy and dull; sales included No. 2 red at $1.11@1.11¼, mostly at $1.11¼ in elevator and $1.11¾@1.12¾ afloat and delivered, closing at $1.11 bid in elevator; No. 1 white, $1.17 in elevator; No. 2 Chicago spring delivered, $1.09¼ for export; No. 2 red futures: October, $1.08¾ @1.09¼, closing at $1.08 bid; November, $1.10¼@1.11⅛, closing at $1.10⅝; December, $1.12½@1.13¼, closing at $1.12⅝; January, $1.14¾@1.15⅛, closing at $1.14¾; February, $1.17¼@1.18, closing at $1.17¼. Corn exhibited renewed and decided heaviness, early deliveries giving way about ½@1c a bu, thus leading to an active movement, mostly near the close, and in good part for export, and for forward delivery No. 2 receded, on the October option ¼c; November and December ⅜c, and January ⅜c a bu on a fairly active business, the November option attracting most attention. Sales included No. 2 afloat and delivered promptly, 59@59¾c, closing at 59c, and in store and elevator in lots, 58½@59c; do last half of October, free on board and delivered, 59c; No. 2 white in elevator, 59@59½c. No. 2 futures: October, 58¼@59½c, closing 58¾c; November, 58⅛@58⅝c, closing at 58⅝c; December, 58@58¾c, closing at 58¼c; January, 57@57⅝c, closing at 57⅛c; May closing at 57c bid. Oats—Business active, but the drift was to lower prices, the decline having been generally about ⅛@½c, on the May option as much as 1½c a bu on free and urgent offerings; some export inquiry noted for No. 2, of which a line was reported as placed at 35½c delivered, though subsequently said to have been canceled. Sales included No. 1 white, in elevator, quoted at 44c bid; No. 2 white, 36¾@37c, closing at 36¾c bid; No. 2 in elevator, 33¾@34c, closing at 33¾c, against 34c Saturday; do delivered for export, 35½c, but sales subsequently said to have been canceled because of a misunderstanding as to the ocean-freight rate; white Western, afloat and from track, 35@42½c; No. 2 Chicago, afloat, 33¾c for old crop asked and 35c bid for new crop. No. 2 futures: October, 33¾@34c, closing at 33¾c; November, 34¼@34⅝c, closing at 34¼c; December, 35¼@35¾c, closing at 35⅛c; January, 36¼@37c, closing at 36¾c; May, 38⅛@38⅝c, closing 38⅜c bid. Rye active and steady; Western afloat, 66@67c; No. 2 in elevator, 65¼@66c, mostly at 65¾c. Barley unchanged, but dull; No. 1 Canada, October delivery, last sold at 90c. Barley malt very quiet at about former prices.

PROVISIONS—Depressed and irregular. Western steam lard showing the most serious decline without stimulating business. Pork ruling heavy for prompt delivery on a restricted movement. A slack demand noted for cut meats, with pickled bellies in bulk, 14 lb, quoted at 7¾c; do 12 lb at 8c; pickled shoulders in bulk, 6@6⅛c; smoked shoulders, 7¼@7½c; pickled hams, 14@14½c; smoked do, 15@15½c. Bacon quiet and irregular here; long clear at 7¾c; long and short clear at the West, 6¾c for December. Western steam lard offered with increased freedom for prompt delivery and at reduced prices, leading to rather more animation, with contract grade leaving off at $8.20; refined lard met with a very moderate call, including Continental grade for early delivery, quoted at $8.50 for October and $8.25 for November; South American brands at $9.00. Futures: October, $8.12½@8.22, closing at $8.09@8.11; November, $7.95@7.97, closing at $7.95 asked; December, $7.87@7.98, closing at $7.87 asked; year, $7.87@7.94, closing at $7.85@7.86; January, $7.91@7.98, closing at $7.91 asked; February, $8.00, closing at $7.95@7.99; March, $8.10, closing at $8.04@8.08.

TALLOW—Fairly active, with prime quoted at 7 11-16c.

SUGARS—Raw firm and in fair demand at 6 11-16@6 13-16c for fair to good refining Muscovado; refined less sought after, and in instances, a shade easier, including granulated at 8¾c; standard A at 8¼@8 5-16c, and other grades as before.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights ruled firm, but comparatively dull. The grain movement derived little help from the further sharp decline in wheat and corn, as the advices by cable were adverse to shippers. For Liverpool, by steam, flour is 4½@4s 9d, local at 1s 6d; provisions, 13s 9d@20s, as to routes; local at 17s 6d@20s.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—COTTON—Steady at 10⅝@10¾c; futures firm; October, 10.73; November, 10.77c; December, 10.86c; January, 11.03c; February, 11.18c; March, 11.33c; April, 11.44c; May, 11.55c; June, 11.66c; July, 11.77c; August, 11.86c.

FLOUR—Dull; super State and Western, $3.20@3.75; common to good extra, $3.80@4.35; extra Ohio, $3.80@6.50; St. Louis, $3.80@7.00.

HAY—Quiet and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee stronger; Rio, $7.00@9.20. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet but steady.

PETROLEUM—Dull; United, $1.11¼.

RESIN—Steady; $1.52½@1.57½.

TURPENTINE—Steady.

EGGS—Western fresh quiet but firm.

BUTTER—Quiet and unchanged.

LEAD—Steady.

Others unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 30,037 brls; wheat, 190,676 bu; corn, 251,667 bu; oats, 140,400 bu; rye, 41,600 bu; barley, 4,400 bu.

EXPORTS—Flour, 9,526 brls; wheat, 169,969 bu; corn, 176,104 bu; oats, 1,973 bu; rye, 74,358 bu.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—GRAIN—The wheat market today shows a decline in wheat of 2c from Saturday's closing prices and 5c from the prices prevailing last week. There is no reason for this drop except that there is a tremendous stock of grain in store and in sight, with no demand. As a consequence there are plenty of buyers with few sellers. Some of the dealers claim to be satisfied that a better market will soon prevail, but, as they fail to back their opinions with their money, it avails nothing. The volume of business is fair. Other grains and provisions have declined in sympathy with wheat, except oats, which holds its own at last week's prices. Wheat opened demoralized at the morning board and prices declined 1@1¼c. December was moderately active, opening at 96¾c and falling to 95¾c, with a subsequent rally to 96⅛c, the premium over November being 2¼c throughout. Nothing was done in October. In the afternoon the market ruled active, unsettled, and irregular, prices ranging at 92⅝@93⅛c for November and 94⅝@95⅛c for December, closing at 93⅛c for the former and 95⅛c for the latter.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 8.—FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled and lower; cash and October, 90⅛c; November, 92⅞c; December, 95c. Corn lower; No. 2, 48c; rejected, 47½c. Oats firm; No. 2, 27¼. Rye—Nothing done. Barley in fair demand; No. 2, 61c; extra No. 3, 51½c.

PROVISIONS—Lower. Mess pork, $10.65, cash and October; $11.10, January. Lard—Prime steam, $7.90, cash and October; $7.60, January.

HOGS—Steady; $4.50@4.85.

BUTTER—Steady.

CHEESE—In good demand.

EGGS—Steady.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 18,000 brls; wheat, 27,000 bu; barley, 50,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 15,000 bu; wheat, 1,000 bu; barley, 28,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 8.—FLOUR—Slow and weak.

GRAIN—Wheat lower; fairly active; No. 2 red, 99¾c@$1.00¼, closing at 99c; nominal, cash and October, $1.00½ November, $1.03⅛ December, $1.04¾ year, $1.04¼ January, $1.11¾ May; No. 3 red, 95@95¾c. Corn lower; slow; 44½@45⅛c, closing inside cash and October, 42¾c November, 40⅞c December, 40⅛c year and January, 44⅝c May. Oats irregular; slow; 25⅞@26⅛c cash, 26⅛c asked October, 27c November, 27⅛c bid December, 31⅛c May. Rye easier; 50@50½c. Barley quiet; 55@65c.

LEAD—Quiet; $3.25@4.00.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

EGGS—Quiet; 18c.

FLAXSEED—Higher; $1.35.

HAY—Firm; prairie, $7.50@8.50; timothy, $9.00@12.50.

BRAN—Lower; 60@61c at mill.

CORNMEAL—Higher at $2.25.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.14.

PROVISIONS—Pork lower; $11.25. Bulk meats easy; slow; long clear, $6.60; short ribs, $6.75; short clear, $7.00. Bacon lower; long clear, $7.00; short ribs, $7.50; short clear, $7.35. Lard nominally lower; 7.62½.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 77,000 bu; corn, 28,000 bu; oats, 24,000 bu; rye, 7,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 16,000 brls; wheat, 169,000 bu; corn, 37,000 bu; oats, 8,000 bu; rye, 5,000 bu; barley, none.

AFTERNOON BOARD—Wheat strong and higher; $1.00 October; $1.00⅝ November; $1.03¾ December; $1.00 year; $1.05¼ January. Corn higher; 43⅛c October; 40⅞c November; 40⅛c bid year; 40⅛c bid January; 45⅞c May. Oats steady; 26⅛c bid October; 27c asked November; 27¼c December.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 8.—FLOUR—Quiet; Howard street and Western super, $3.25@3.75; extra, $3.75@4.75; family, $5.00@6.00.

GRAIN—Wheat—Western lower, closing weak; dull; No. 2 winter red, spot, $1.05¼@1.05⅝; October $1.05⅞ bid; November, $1.07¼@1.08⅜; December, $1.09⅝ @1.09⅞; January, $1.12@1.13⅛. Corn—Western neglected; mixed spot, 58@59c; October, 58c asked; November, 57⅛@58c; year, 55½c asked; steamer, 55@56c. Oats firm; fairly active; Western white, 36@39c; mixed, 34@35c. Rye quiet; 63@65c.

HAY—Quiet and steady; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland, $14.00@16.00.

PROVISIONS—Higher. Mess pork, $13.00. Bulk meats—Shoulders and clear rib sides packed, 8c. Bacon—Shoulders, 7½c; clear rib sides, 8¾c. Hams—16@17c. Lard—Refined, $9.75.

BUTTER—Quiet; Western, packed, 10@20c; creamery, 20@28c.

EGGS—Quiet; 23@24c.

PETROLEUM—Dull and nominal; refined, 8¼@8¾c.

GROCERIES—Coffee higher and firm; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 9¾@11c. Sugar quiet and easy; A soft, 8¾c.

WHISKY—Quiet; $1.18@1.18¼.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool, per steamer, steady; cotton, 11-64d; flour, 7s 9d; grain, 5d.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,471 brls; wheat, 38,000 bu; corn, 9,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 31,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu.

SALES—Wheat, 220,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 8.—FLOUR—Weak; Minnesota extras, $5.75@6.25; Pennsylvania family, $5.00@5.12½; Ohio, $5.50@5.95. Rye flour scarce and firm; $4.00 for pure.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled and lower; No. 1 red, $1.16; No. 2 red October, $1.07¾@1.08; November, $1.09⅝ @1.09⅞; December, $1.11½@1.11⅝; January, $1.13¾@1.13⅞. Corn—options dull and lower; car-lots fairly active and steady; rejected, 56c; No. 3 mixed, 57¼@58c; No. 3 yellow, 58c; sail high mixed, 60@61c; sail yellow, 63c; sail mixed, October, 56¾@57⅛c; November, 57@57½c; December, 55⅛@56⅛c; January, 55⅛@56c. Oats quiet, but steady; No. 2 mixed, 35c; No. 3 white, 36c; No. 2 white, 36⅛@37c.

PROVISIONS—Firm. Beef—Mess, $13.50@14.00; India mess, f. o. b., $19.00. Mess pork, $13.00; prime mess, $15.50. Hams, smoked, 15¼@16½c. Lard firm; city refined, $9.00@9.25; steam, $8.50.

BUTTER—Firm; 10@30c.

EGGS—Firm; 25@26c.

CHEESE—Quiet, but steady; full cream, 11¼@11¾c; fair to good, 10¾@11¼c.

PETROLEUM—Dull; 8¼@8⅝c.

WHISKY—Firm; $1.20.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,400 brls; wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 7,500 bu; oats, 5,500 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 4,300 bu; corn, 7,000 bu; oats, 12,000 bu.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Corn dull and lower; trade very moderate; high mixed, 64c; steamer yellow, 62½c; No. 2 mixed, 62c; steamer mixed, 61c. Oats—Dull market, with prices lower to sell; No. 1 white, 41@42c; No. 2 white, 38@38½c; No. 3 white, 36@37c; No. 1 mixed, 37c; No. 2 mixed, 35c. At the call December No. 2 white oats sold at 39½c.

FLOUR—Dull market, with prices easier, but fairly steady for winter wheats; Western superfine, $3.25@3.50; Michigan, $5.25@5.75; winter patents, $6.25@7.00; spring patents, $6.75@7.25.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Steady market, with fair trade; extra prime, $12.00; mess, $12.50; prime mess, new, $15.00@16.00. Lard steady, with a moderate demand, at 8¾@8⅞c. Hams, 13@14c. Live hogs, 5¼@5½c; dressed hogs, 6½c. Beef—Trade fair, with prices steady; mess, $11.00; extra mess, $12.00; extra plate, $13.00@13.50. Fresh beef quiet, with prices unchanged; light steers, 6¾@8c; heavy, 8½@9½c; hinds, 8@13c; fores, 5¼@6½c.

BUTTER—Choice grades steady, others quiet; Northern creamery, 28@30c; Western, 27@29c, held 22@24c; Northern dairy, 21@27c; Western, 17@21c; ladle, 15@17c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,547 brls, 4,928 sacks; corn, 36,625 bu; oats, 14,770 bu; wheat, 1,000 bu.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 7.—GRAIN—Wheat 1@1¼ lower, but active; No. 1 white, $1.08¾; No. 2 do, 99c; No. 2 red, cash, $1.01½@1.04; October, $1.01½; November, $1.03¾; December, $1.05½; January, $1.07½; No. 3 red, 93@94c; No. 4 red, 87c; rejected, 78@80c. Corn ¾@1½c lower; cash dull; futures active; high mixed, 51c; No. 2, cash, October, or November, 50c; January, 48c; rejected, 48c; no grade, 46c. Oats dull; No. 2, cash or October, 29¾c; November, 30c; December, 30¾c; rejected, 28½c.

CLOVER SEED—Prime, cash, October, or November, $5.10; December, $5.15; No. 2, $4.80.

AFTERNOON BOARD—Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.06¾; No. 2 do, 99c; No. 2 red winter, cash and October, $1.01¾; November, $1.03; December, $1.05; January, $1.07¼; No. 3 red, 93@94c; No. 4 red, 87c; rejected, 78@80c. Corn quiet but steady; No. 2 cash, October, and November, 50c; rejected, 48c; no grade, 46c. Oats dull; No. 2, cash and October, 29¾c; November, 30c; December, 30¾c; rejected, 27¾c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 95,000 bu; corn, 13,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 100,000 bu; corn, 36,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

DULUTH.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat—The markets on 'Change today were lower but fairly active: No. 1 hard held at $1.04½, $1.04 bid in round lots; sold at $1.04 in car-lots; No. 2 hard sold at 99¾c, later held at 99½c, with 99¼c bid; No. 1 sold at 99¾c, later held at 99¾c, with 99¼c bid; No. 2 offered at 92c, 90c bid; No. 1 hard, November, offered at $1.06, $1.04¾ bid; $1.03 bid for year; $1.11 bid for May wheat, held at $1.16. Sales: 4 cars No. 1 hard at $1.04; 3 cars No. 1 hard, $1.04; 5,000 bu No. 2 hard, 99¾c; 1 car No. 1, 99¼c. Marine insurance rate to Buffalo, 50c; to Montreal, $1.00. Closing prices: No. 1 hard wheat, cash, $1.04; November, $1.04¾; No. 2 hard wheat, cash, 99¼c; last year, nominal; No. 1 wheat, cash, 99¼c; last year, nominal; No. 2 wheat, 90c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 97,173 bu; corn, 13,466 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 66,391 bu; corn, 100 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

IN STORE—Wheat, 1,646,332 bu; corn, 63,229 bu; oats, 455 bu.

Wheat in store same day last year, 385,185 bu.

PETROLEUM.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 8.—PETROLEUM—Dull; United certificates weaker, lower; closed at $1.11⅛; afternoon session dull but weak; opened at $1.12¾, declined to $1.12, recovered to $1.12⅜, broke again and closed at $1.11⅛.

OIL CITY, Pa., Oct. 8.—PETROLEUM—Declining; opened at $1.13, the highest figure, declined to $1.11¼, and closed at $1.11⅛; sales, 2,220,000 brls; clearances Saturday, 5,234,000; shipments Saturday, United Pipe, 120,006; Tidewater, 13,633; daily average for the month, 73,256; charters, 6,349; daily average for the month, 35,187; runs Friday, United, 530,501; Tidewater, 9,607; daily average, 64,050.

BRADFORD, Pa., Oct. 8.—PETROLEUM—Crude oil weak; total runs Saturday and Sunday, 77,409 brls; total shipments, 123,719; charters, 6,349; clearances, 5,360,000. United Pipe-Line certificates opened at $1.12¾ and closed at $1.11⅛; highest price, $1.12¾; lowest, $1.11¼.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Business was unusually brisk on the Dairy Board of Trade today, the aggregate of goods disposed of having a money value of $111,232. Cheese sold at 8@11¼c, 9½c, being the average price. Butter brought 29@29½c, the former price ruling. The sales were 225,632 lbs of butter and 17,472 boxes of cheese.

WHISKY.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 8.—WHISKY—Firm at $1.15.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 8.—WHISKY—Steady at $1.13.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 8.—WHISKY—Steady and unchanged.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Cotton goods very steady to firm. Busy-Bee and Farmers' A 36-inch brown cottons advanced to 6½c.

TURPENTINE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 8.—TURPENTINE—Firm at 36c.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[THE TRIBUNE does not notice anonymous communications or those written on both sides of the paper.]

Thirty-five per Cent ad Valorem.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Would you kindly state through the columns of your paper what the duty would cost on a bicycle from Ireland to America? A READER.

Bulwer.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please inform a constant reader through the columns of your esteemed paper who was the author of the play "Richelieu." A.

Answers to Some Questions About the Tariff.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 6.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I would like to ask a few questions:

1. Cannot the American capitalist invest his money in better paying business than in manufacturing at a small profit?

[Some can and others cannot.]

2. If the tariff is reduced much lower than it is at present will not the wages paid our laborers in the various manufacturing establishments be reduced?

[The number of dollars would be less and the purchasing power of the dollars would be greater.]

3. As a reduction in duties in our tariff would make the cost of all imported goods, and also home-made goods, much lower, and as the wages paid our workingmen would be correspondingly reduced, what benefit would it be to us?

[(1.) One benefit would be that your money would go much further; rent, and pretty much all the necessaries of life would be greatly cheaper. The farmers and other people not engaged in manufacturing would then be able to purchase far more of the cheap manufactures than they now can of the artificially dear fabrics; and it is clear that in proportion as they bought more goods they would afford more employment for workmen. Hundreds of thousands would get steady work that are idle or finding work only part of the time. And this country would then begin to export surplus manufactures in large quantities to other countries and to build up American merchant fleets, and vast numbers of mechanics would find steady employment to supply those foreign markets with American goods.]

4. As our manufacturing industries are but in the infancy yet (2), and as we are building thousands of miles of railroads every year and England is not, and as the latter country has an established trade all over the world and must export her goods or stop manufacturing, and as we could use all home-made goods in our own country if we stop importing, therefore would not free trade be more disastrous to this country than to England?

[As our manufactories have had 100 years protection bounty taxes levied on the farmers and others to foster them they can hardly be called "infants," or truthfully said to be in their "infancy." If they have not become adults and able to walk alone after a century's coddling it is because they are born cripples and hunchbacks, who will always demand the milk bottle. (2) "If we stop importing" the Government will be short of revenue and be obliged to resort to direct taxation of houses and farms for its support. (3) Our high tariff plays directly into the hands of England by freeing her manufacturers from American competition in all the neutral markets in the world, and that, too, without excluding her goods from our home markets, for what is gained by protection is lost by the resulting high cost of domestic manufacture.

5. As we have more people to consume our goods than England has to consume hers our population is rapidly increasing.

[England and her colonies number nearly 300 millions or six times our population, and she has all the rest of the world in which to sell her cheap goods while we keep ourselves out by a high tariff, making dear goods.]

6. We need nearly all our iron and steel for the construction of our railways and other enterprises. Is not protection a greater benefit to us than it would be to England who is building no more railroads, etc.?

[England is furnishing the steel rails and the rolling stock for 14,000 miles of Mexican railroads, while we are providing the money to pay for them, and she is building railroads in half the nations of the world besides.]

7. Did not the majority of the people declare themselves in favor of protection in 1880 by the election of Garfield? How can the purchasing power of wages be increased, as our wages would be reduced by any reduction in the tariff? Respectfully, M. S. EALY.

[The last question is a repetition of the second and third, which are answered above. And did not the Republicans in Congress two years after Garfield's election cut down "protection," and may not the people instruct the next or subsequent Congresses to cut it down still more? May they not consider a lower tariff necessary to the general good, and that the best form of protection is that which will promote the exportation of our surplus manufactures?]

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following dutiable goods were received yesterday: H. H. Hayden, 200 sacks salt; Fowler Bros., 154 sacks salt; William Ripley & Sons, 1,300 railroad-ties and 3,400 cedar-posts; Clement, Bane & Co., 3 cases dry goods; W. E. Burlock & Co., 1 case dry goods; H. D. Kirk & Co., 2 cases dry goods; Charles Dennehey, 4 octets whisky; Chapin & Gore, 5 octets whisky; G. A. Harmount, 2 cases parts of watches; C. T. Raynolds & Co., 25 casks colors; A. H. Abbott & Co., 3 cases artists' materials; Franklin MacVeagh & Co., 50 bags pepper and 25 bags nutmegs; Marshall Field & Co., 45 cases dry goods; Schoyer & Co., 876 packages tea; Fitch & Howland, 1,168 packages tea; J. W. Doane & Co., 807 packages tea; Ingraham, Corbin & May, 323 packages tea. Collections, $9,016.96.

A REMARKABLE SENTENCE.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Miranda Lingo, the negro woman who killed her husband with an ax a few months ago near Irwinton and worked for several days with his body buried in a shallow hole beside her doorstep, was today convicted of voluntary manslaughter and sentenced to twenty years' servitude in the chain-gang.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MEMORANDUM, WITH NAME and address. Return and receive reward. E. C. TRACY, 89 Lake-st.

STRAYED—A MEXICAN DOG FROM 305 South Paulina-st; $3 reward for his return.

FINANCIAL.

AT FIFTH NATIONAL LOAN OFFICE, 186 South Clark-st.—Money advanced on all goods of value. N. B.—All pledges of A. Goldsmid can be renewed or redeemed at the above number. Established 1870.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURniture and pianos, without removal, at lowest rates; also on good securities. 95 Dearborn, Room 29.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON PIANOS and furniture without removal. 133 S. Clark-st. and 113 East Madison-st., Room 19.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms 5 and 6, 120 Randolph-st. Established 1854.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN on watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 118 Dearborn-st., between Madison and Washington.

MONEY TO LOAN—
BY WILLIAM V. JACOBS,
109 DEARBORN-ST.
Am making loans for an Eastern insurance company upon improved business and residence property in large or small amounts at lowest rates. Applications acted upon without delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED city property in sums of $1,000 and upwards. Apply at Union Trust Co., 133 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT rates on real estate. R. W. HYMAN JR. & Co., Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

WE LOAN MONEY ON CITY REAL estate at lowest rates. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ALL RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS, 361 West Madison-st.; best advice on love, marriage, sickness, family or business. Hours 9 to 5. Call or write.

CALL ON GARFIELD MEDIUM, THE original May Brown, 430 West Madison-st. Fees $1.

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING, MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, AT 1522 WABASH-AV.
$5,000 to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present, and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person who can do so. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession.
Satisfaction given or no pay.
Fee—Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $1.

HAVE DOUBLE SITTING—GET YOUR entire life told by two clairvoyants at one sitting. Wonders told. Ladies, $2; gents, $3. MAY BROWN AND BROTHER, 430 West Madison-st.

LUCIE LA ROE, TALENTED MAGNETic healer, 317 State-st., second flight, Room 3.

LADIES, LET THE GENTLEMANLY Walter Brown tell your fortune. Fees $1. 430 West Madison-st.

MRS. LULU ST. JOHNS, RELIABLE clairvoyant and magnetic healer, 159 West Madison-st., Room 5. Call and see her.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN CONTEMPLATING A prolonged absence from the city will dispose of the contents of his stable, consisting of three horses, all speedy, but perfectly gentle; double and single harness, buggy, road-wagon, trotting sulky, cutter, etc., etc. Call on coachman at 307 Ohio-st., between the hours of from 8 to 12 and 1 to 6.

FOR SALE—EXTRA FINE PAIR OF mares at a reasonable figure; color bay, with black points; 16 hands; weight 2,100; heavy manes and tails; ages 5 and 6 years; pedigrees "Patchen" and "Flying Cloud"; high-headed, stylish, free drivers, gentle single or double, no vices or tricks, and will be guaranteed sound and kind by responsible party. For price and further particulars, call upon G. B. KANE & CO., 173 La Salle-st.

INSTRUCTION.

BOXING AND FENCING ACADEMY, 155 Randolph-st.—Boxing taught efficiently in 24 lessons; superior fencing apparatus and boxing-gloves for sale. Send for circulars. Col. MONSTERY.

BY YOUNG LADY TEACHER OF French and music a few private pupils; will give lessons evening to ladies or gentlemen. Address or call at 2838 Michigan-av.

CHICAGO SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, 24 Washington-st., Room 25. Day and evening sessions. Typewriting without extra charge. Call or send for circular. HARRY F. LEE, Principal.

MUNSON SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND—Ten weeks' individual or class instruction, $10, $15, or $20. Forty hours' dictation to advanced learners, $10. Typewriting without extra charge. First National Bank Building. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. HANNA.

WANTED—A COMFORTABLE HOME in return for lessons in music, singing, languages, or sewing. MISS FLORENCE, 22 Ogden-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—2 SECOND-HAND KITCHen ranges with water fronts and couplings, complete; also one forty-gallon boiler, good as new. Inquire at 3359 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE of desirable cottage. 2348 Prairie-av. Call forenoons.

WANTED—A HANDSOME WARDrobe. Address 1423 Wabash-av.

$100,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE, carpets, base-burners, ranges, cook-stoves, crockery, and household goods at immense bargains for 30 days; you can save 25 to 40 per cent by buying from this stock. The Empire and the Andrews-Burr folding beds in 30 styles, $18 and up. Cash or easy payments to suit. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 381 and 383 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—ACRE PROPERTY FOR horses. GEO. B. CHARLES, Austin, Ill.

FOR EXCHANGE—THE BEST PAYING saloon in the city, cash daily receipts $75, for house and lot. Address E 56, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—EAST VIRGINIA lands. What will you trade for it? E 59, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—HUMBOLDT-BOULEvard property for Minnesota property. E 50, Tribune office for two days.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—TO JOIN ME IN the manufacture of butterine, mince-meat, and condensed milk. Factory ready to start. The best of references required. Address E 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $10,000 ready cash; a fine opening. Address E 51, Tribune office.

PATENTS.

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIAtion obtains patents, caveats, etc. Little book on patents free. Office 184 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON WEST MADISON-ST., 60 feet, corner main alley, east of Jefferson, south front, with old brick buildings; very cheap and long, easy terms; this property is fast developing into first-class retail business.

West Madison-st., near Centre-av., a good 3-story pressed-brick 44-foot store, deep lot, with alley on side; worth the money that will buy it.

West Madison-st., near Laflin, 67 feet, partly improved; a special bargain; owner returning to Europe permanently; if you have money to invest it will pay to look this up at once; it will be sold cheap.

Halsted-st., northeast corner of Taylor, 100 feet; will pay well to improve; will sell cheap to settle partnership.

Halsted-st., 30 feet, corner, surrounded by good improvements.

Clark-st., block of three stores, south of Madison-st., fine improvements; this is certainly a desirable investment. Also several single stores between Randolph and Jackson-sts.; well improved and well rented.

State-st., several single and double stores on this popular thoroughfare, and several vacant lots between Van Buren and Twelfth-sts. The cheapest in the market.

On Halsted-st., corner Eighteenth, a first-class 3-story and basement stone-front store, well rented to one tenant; a good investment for income and growth.
J. P. WHITE & CO.,
Room 4, Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL BUSINESS property.
IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED—
We make a specialty of this class of property. Having information enabling us to reach the owners promptly, can give valuable assistance to buyers, particulars of which we are not at liberty to advertise publicly. A personal interview invited.
J. P. WHITE & CO.,
Room 4 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.: Parties looking for residences or investments in any part of the city are respectfully invited to address us by letter or otherwise.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—NICE 2-story frame house, lot 25x190; very cheap.
HENRY WHIPPLE, 137 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—99X134 ON SOUTHWEST corner of Market and Jackson-sts. Also 99x178 on southeast corner. Apply to M. McNEILL, Room 30, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FRAME houses 2523 and 2525 Michigan-boulevard; also brick houses 3256 and 3258 Prairie-av. and 260 and 262 Thirty-third-st. H. G. YOUNG & CO., Room 22, 170 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—BRICK 7-ROOM HOUSES, West Side; best bargains in market; $2,300.
HENRY WHIPPLE, 137 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CANAL-ST., NEAR VAN Buren, 44x150; business property; a bargain for a few days. HENRY WHIPPLE, 137 Madison-st.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—ON NORTH CLARK-ST., 2 good 3-story stone-front stores, well rented to permanent tenants, paying over 10 per cent on price that will buy them.
J. P. WHITE & CO.,
Room 4 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, WITH BASEment and lot, on Wesson-st., near Oak, for three days, $1,300. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BRICK house, frescoed walls, fountain, fine barn, all modern improvements, lot 110x200, Hyde Park; easy payments; $22,500.

Brick house, hardwood finish, barn, Hyde Park, $12,000.

Lots at South Park, suitable for stores.

Lots at Cheltenham, suitable for homes.

30 acres at Seventy-ninth-st., fine ground, suitable for subdividing, fine investment, near new $3,500 depot on South Chicago Branch Illinois Central, in sight of South Chicago, and near B. & O. R. R.; will double in value by next spring; great manufacturing interests north and west of it; can arrange terms, or sell part.

10 acres at Seventy-ninth-st., on lake shore, grove, two blocks from depot, 800-foot beach, along which fine drive will be built between Jackson Park and South Chicago. This is suitable for some educational institution or summer-resort, or for private residences. Can arrange terms.

$100,000 to loan on real-estate securities.
B. A. ULRICH,
Room 2, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUtiful lot at Norwood Park, 80 feet above Lake, and 6 miles from Chicago; cheapest lots in market; good sidewalks, stores, hotel, churches, schools and the beautiful growth of trees makes the whole village one entire park. Terms, $15 down and $5 monthly; cheap railroad fare, with 30 trains a day; will furnish lumber to build without money down; lots shown free any day; abstract free; these prices will last only a few days. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $2,000 to $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; with any parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—NEW houses, all grades; also lots upon which we will build to suit on easy terms; property at South Evanston, Ravenswood, and Wilmette on very easy payments. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON AND South Evanston—Houses and lots of all grades. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—FURNISHED house; South Evanston; choice location.
HENRY WHIPPLE, 137 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT MORGAN PARK, CHIcago's healthiest suburb, well-built houses, with fine grounds, very cheap, on small payment down and monthly payments, and low interest; have a house built for early spring, and avoid high rents and taxes; property shown any day. HOPKINSON & SILVA, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A 25-FOOT LOT ON WAbash-av., between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth-sts.; east front; an offer wanted. Address C. M. STONE, 459½ Tehama-st., San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE—$200 BUYS A BEAUTIFUL lot in Hyde Park; lake water; near depot; streets made. A. B. McCHESNEY, 125 Clark-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE near depot, east of track, Hyde Park; furnace, both-room, gas fixtures, brick cellar, all in good order; barn; $7,500. B. A. ULRICH, Room 2, 123 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—60 ACRES OF LAND ADjoining Crystal Lake, Ill.; highly cultivated, fine location, best kind of land, with orchard, and fine grove of hickory and oak trees; price $6,000. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—THE BEST BARGAIN FOR $1,000 in building lot; north of Forty-seventh-st., on one of the avenues in Hyde Park.
H. J. GOODRICH.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

310 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT with board to permanent parties. References required.

1301 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS rooms, with best table board. References exchanged.

NORTH SIDE.

89 DEARBORN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE room, second floor, nicely furnished; hot and cold water; bath; select family; choice table; winter home for family or gentlemen; also a single room.

WEST SIDE.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISHING pleasant rooms with board in private family for the winter can find same on Warren-av., three blocks west of Ashland. W 89, Tribune office.

HOTELS.

BENTON HOUSE, 154 AND 156 CLARK-st. (near Madison). Pleasant single rooms, 50c; double rooms, $1 per day. BENTON MAUZY, Prop.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, 7 NORTH Clark-st.—Board, $4 to $8 per week, with use of piano and bath; furnished rooms, $2 per week.

MAULTON HOUSE, KINZIE AND Market-sts.—A few boarders will be taken at from $5 to $7 per week.

ST. LAWRENCE EUROPEAN HOTEL, 74 and 76 East Adams-st.—Elegant furnished rooms, 75 cents and $1 per day.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBune Block—is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75c. to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOMS ON NORTH Side for gentleman, wife, child, and nurse; first-class accommodations desired. Address LAWYER, Room 15, 78 Dearborn-st.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM, with all conveniences, on North Side, in strictly first-class private family, for gent and wife, where there are no other boarders; will pay from $80 to $100 per month; 6 o'clock dinner necessary, and small family preferred. References exchanged. Address E 45, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND PLEASANT FRONT room near Clark-st. cars, south of Chicago-av., for a lady employed during the day; limit $10. Address D., P.-O. Box 595, city.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR THE WINter by a young lady in a strictly private family. References exchanged. South Side. E 43, Tribune.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established in 1875; advances made; increased facilities for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc., cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West Monroe.

MACHINERY.

A—GRATE BARS—NO CLEANING OR clinkering of fires with any kind of coal. Rocking Grate Bar Co., 45 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SECOND-HAND tread power (two horse) in good condition. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Seedsmen, 200-206 Randolph-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

FOR LEGAL ADVICE AND FREE consultation, also notice to those not prepared to advance costs and attorneys' fees, call on CORNELL & SPENCER, 164 and 166 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NO. 3206 FOREST-AV., NEW house, 8 rooms; bath, furnace, and gas-fixtures; will rent completely furnished to man and wife, if desired. Apply for permit to E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM DWELLING, 2424 Cottage Grove-av. Apply to J. & J. M. GAMBLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV.—FURnished first-class house near Twentieth-st. MATSON HILL, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3419 WABASH-AV., STONE-front, with all modern improvements; in splendid order. J. C. McCORD, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$25—ELEGANT SIX-ROOM house; all conveniences. 125B Thirty-fifth-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSES ON Congress-st., between Marshfield-av. and Paulina-st., fronting south, just finished; three stories and high cellar, fronting south; 8 rooms besides laundry and bath-room; these houses are thoroughly well built and well finished, with the best plumbing and sewerage, every precaution being taken to insure the best sanitary condition; they are unusually compact, conveniently arranged, and economical to heat and to furnish; tastefully papered throughout, with woodwork finished the natural color; possession can be given immediately; will be rented for three or five years to first-class tenants only; rent $55 per month.
BRYAN LATHROP,
115 Monroe-st., Room 56.

TO RENT—2-STORY BRICK DWELLing house and basement, No. 120 North Ada-st. Inquire at Room 42, 162 Washington-st.

TO RENT—945 WEST MONROE-ST.—Two-story and basement brick, stone swell front; dining room and kitchen on parlor floors; all modern improvements; gas fixtures, furnace, etc. Immediate possession given.
H. POTWIN,
126 Washington-st.

TO RENT—441 CARROLL-AV., TWO-story and basement stone-front house; pleasant location.
R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO.,
184 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ON WISCONSIN-ST., NEAR North Park-av., 1 block south from main entrance of Lincoln Park, new octagon marble-front house, arranged for two families, each independent of the other, containing 9 rooms, bath-room, laundry; attic for each; and finished in first-class elegant style, with view of accommodating the best class of tenants; rent moderate. Best of references required. Apply to G. S. BUTLER & CO., 867 North Clark-st., near main entrance of Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT HOUSE, OR will be sold at a sacrifice, a large, airy frame house, with or without barn, 27 or 54 feet of ground. Apply to owner on premises, 201 Chestnut-place, between Wells and Franklin. S. S. GREELEY.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—FINE brown stone house, 375 Dearborn-av. Apply to owner, J. J. MITCHELL, 145 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FROM NOV. 1—12-ROOM brick house, No. 716 North Park-av., near Lincoln Park; all improvements; rent $50 per month. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—HOUSE 173 RUSH-ST., WITH all conveniences, completely and elegantly furnished. Apply today or tomorrow only on the premises.

TO RENT—A FINE BROWN-STONE front, three stories and basement; rent reasonable. Inquire at 287 Ontario-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—AT BILOXI, MISS.—The Southern Newport—The "Carlow" and "Leluster" cottages, furnished complete for housekeeping; suitable for Western families to spend a winter in the sunny South. For terms and full particulars apply to H. H. TILTON, 269 State-st., Chicago, or J. O. DONOHOE, Biloxi, Miss.

TO RENT—FLATS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITES OF 8 rooms each, finished in natural woods; gas fixtures; steam heat; all conveniences, including separate store, coal, and laundry rooms; in the new apartment buildings Irving and Belleville on Division-st., near the Lake Shore drive; prices very reasonable. Apply to
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—THE SECOND APARTMENT, 7 rooms, in the new apartment-house No. 751 North Wells-st., at its intersection with Clark, opposite Lincoln Park. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT OF TWO rooms, steam heat, North Side, near business, for light housekeeping. BURBANK & CO., 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—THE FINE AND LIBERally apportioned first-story flat in the new apartment-house No. 286 Huron-st., first door east of Dearborn-av.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—340 NORTH STATE-ST., A nice flat of four rooms.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ONLY TWO LEFT OF those new and elegant flats containing 5 rooms, with private halls, ample closets, and all conveniences, in the "Thompson Block," Nos. 3630 to 3636 State-st. No charge for water. Price to respectable tenants only $18 per month. SAMUEL GEHR, 114 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—$35—A VERY DESIRABLE 7-room flat; all conveniences, fine light, large yard. No. 79 Honore-st., close to three lines of cars. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEW FLAT NO. 752 WEST Madison, on second floor; 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water. E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—988 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A 7-room cottage, $25 per month. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—66 TWENTY-FIRST-ST., A furnished single room; $2 per week.

TO RENT—AT 3024 LAKE PARK-AV., fronting on lake, 3 elegant rooms, furnished, to gentlemen of refinement.

TO RENT—FRONT SUITE OF TWO OR three rooms. Apply at 515 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, all newly papered and calcimined, or furniture for sale cheap. Inquire at 1460 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—286 AND 288 WABASH-AV., one block from Exposition—Handsomely furnished single and double rooms.

TO RENT—3 FRONT UNFURNISHED rooms; table board near; convenient to steam and cable cars. 3323 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—3707 ELLIS-AV., FURNISHed rooms; day board; near Cottage Grove and Illinois Central cars.

TO RENNT—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms in "The Masury," 192 Michigan-av., flat H.

TO RENT—AT CONGRESS HOUSE, 322 State-st.—Rooms at all prices to gentlemen.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED front room. 280 East Indiana-st., near Cass.

TO RENT—209 CASS-ST., FURNISHED rooms, with all modern improvements, for gentlemen only.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM OR suite of rooms, furnished; private family. 14 Union Park-place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLAT OF 7 rooms, double parlors, three bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom, cellar, and laundry. CASHIER, Chicago Herald.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c

STORES.

TO RENT—STORES AND 3-ROOM flats to small families; State-st., near Thirty-seventh. D. HARRY HAMMER, 174 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HALF OF 20-FOOT STORE on State-st., near Washington. Address D 40, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY OF 178 State-st., 20x75, suitable for jewelry or jobbing trade. MR. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—40X70 3-STORY AND BASEment 182½ Twenty-second-st., for manufacturing purposes, with power for sale. Abbott Buggy Co., State and Twentieth-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED house with barn, between Ohio-st. and North-av., east of La Salle. SCOTT, GAGE & SEARS,
48 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENtleman engaged daily in city, who will give and require references, a spacious room; no board; must have an unobstructed north light; North or West Side. Address E 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEman and wife three or four nicely-furnished rooms, with conveniences for light housekeeping; South Side preferred. Reference exchanged. Address, with particulars, E 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY NOV. 1, nicely-furnished rooms for two gentlemen in private family; full price paid for a permanent, homelike place. References exchanged. Address E 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH Side, 5 or 6 rooms in first-class order and with modern improvements for light housekeeping; location east of State and between Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth-sts.; south front if possible. Address E 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE gentleman, a small furnished room; on South Side; not to exceed four blocks from Court-House; state price and location. E 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A ROOM FIRST or second floor, in the immediate vicinity of Montauk Block for three evenings in the week. Address E 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A PRIvate family, no children, a furnished or partly furnished house in desirable location, South Side, by Nov. 1 or sooner. Address E. B. MYERS & CO., 121 Monroe-st.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

UPRIGHT SHOW-CASES, TABLES counters, etc. Large variety for jewelers, milliners, etc. D. M. SWINEY, 45 South Canal-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER IN GRAIN commission house; to one with some trade a good opportunity is offered. Address E 11, Tribune.

WANTED—IN THIS CITY, FOR 30 OR 60 days, an experienced bookkeeper to assist in posting. Give age, past experience, references, handwriting, and wages wanted. Address E 43, Tribune.

WANTED—GOOD OFFICE MAN AND first-class bookkeeper; also shipping and several salesmen. Call at 177 South Clark-st., Room 1.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK: SINGLE man, having city experience and references as to character as well as ability; none other wanted. R. E. STOREY.

WANTDD—A CLERK TO DO MAPping and kindred work in a general agency insurance office. Apply in writing, stating experience and salary expected, E 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS YOUNG grocery clerk. Must speak Polish and be well recommended. S. MEISSNER, corner North Sangamon and Front-sts.

WANTED—GOOD DRY GOODS clerks at the Fair. State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—A REGISTERED DRUG clerk. Address A 45, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—ENERGETIC TRAVELING salesman to introduce a specialty; prefer an advertising solicitor. Must be a good talker and have good references. Salary or commission. B 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SILK men; no others need apply. References must be first class. SEA & CO.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED, SMART, and wide-awake traveling salesman; one who has represented the wholesale grocery or provision trade preferred. Must speak and write German and English fluently and furnish city references. Address E 44, Tribune office.

BOYS.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 17 OR 18 TO run wagon and work in market; one with a little experience preferred; no loafer need apply. MAYNARD & SON, Englewood, Ill.

WANTED—A BOY IN WHOLESALE jewelry house. Best of references required. Call between 9 and 10 at 100 State-st., Room 12.

WANTED—A SMART, WIDEAWAKE boy 15 or 16 years old for office work. Must have good references, live with parents, and write well. E 46, Tribune office.

TRADES.

WANTED—A GOOD DYER AND FINisher at the Minneapolis Dye-Works; steady work and good wages. Answer immediately. A. HORNUNG, 1010 and 1012 Fifth-st. South, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HAND ON paper-cutting machine. A. F. BROWN & CO., 41 South Water-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TINNER for Gibson, Ill. Steady work by the year for a good man. Apply at once at HIBBARD, SPENCER, BARTLETT & CO.'S, 32 Lake-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED POLisher on emery-wheels. Good wages. Address E 49, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—500 LABORERS FOR THE U. P. R. R. in Colorado; wages $2.25 to $2.50 per day; 2,000 laborers for levee and railroad work; 50 men to work with steam-shovel; $2 per day; cheap tickets to all points South. CHRISTIAN & ROSS, 288 South Water-st.

WANTED—NORTHWESTERN EMployment Agency wants hundreds of laborers for the Government and contractors to build levees in Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Plenty of station work to let. Also can place number of men on sugar plantations and various other works. Highest wages will be paid and cheap railroad tickets furnished. Ship every night. Apply to ENRIGHT & CO., 73 South Canal-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ANY MAN WITH $10 TO $50 can obtain the best-paying business in Chicago by calling at Room 2, 27 North Clark-st.; rare chance for inexperienced men in city or country. Do not fail to investigate. MERRILL & CO.

WANTED—CANVASSERS AND street salesmen to sell needle-package and other specialties that pay big; particulars free. C. M. LININGTON, 145 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN the piano business; one who plays the piano. 205 Wabash-av., between the hours of 10 and 12 a. m.

WANTED—PACKERS FOR THE REtail department of the Fair. State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—WE HAVE A VACANCY in our out-door department for an energetic, reliable gentleman. Apply to Superintendent, 90 La Salle-st., Room 29.

WANTED—A COLLECTOR WHO HAS had experience. References required. Address E 58, Tribune office, stating salary desired.

WANTED—A MAN AS PORTER AND yardman. Apply at 140 Michigan-av.

WANTED—I'LL PAY SALARY AND commission to a first-class solicitor; call at once. D. APPLETON & CO., 152 Wabash-av.
P. L. MOONEY, Manager.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—STRONG GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family, in suburban town. Apply at Room 3, 115 Dearborn-st., between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—4 SWEDISH GIRLS FOR general housework, 2 dining-room girls, and 2 colored women for housework. 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A COOK AND LAUNdress. 190 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY at 2819 Cottage Grove-av. today.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply at 2976 State-st.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL FOR Evanston; good wages and permanent situation. Address E 16, Tribune office.

WENTED—THOROUGH CLOTHING and furnishing goods clerks; high salaries to the right parties. Call at once. JOHN GROSSE, Milwaukee-av., corner Division-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN COOK FOR A restaurant. Apply 140 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT 74 TWENty-fourth-st. for Highland Park.

NURSES.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE to take care of children. MRS. HOUGHTON, Charlevoix Flat, No. 87 Rush-st.

LAUNDRESSES.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS IRONERS and laundry women at the Leland Hotel.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN AND Scandinavian girls for all kinds of housework at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ONE SALESLADY, TWO clerks, and one boy at Wells Street Fair, 107 and 109 North Wells-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL roofing done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

ALL PORTLAND CEMENT PAVING done, sidewalks, floors, etc. J. B. HURLBUT, Manager, 116 Washington-st., Room 10.

EXCURSION TO CALIFORNIA—A limited number wanted to complete a party of 24; exclusive use of car and at reduced rates. Inquire of J. O. PHILLIPPI, Agent A., T. & S. Fé R. R., 54 Clark-st.

FURNISH YOUR OWN CLOTH AND we will cut, make, and trim overcoats $6, coats $6, vests $1.50, pants $1.50; first-class fit, good workmanship guaranteed. DAVIS BROS., merchant tailors and dealers in cloth, 151 West Randolph-st.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING confinement; pleasant and cheap; by MRS. MULLER, doctress and midwife. 653 West Monroe.

I HAVE $500 AND MY SERVICES TO offer in some good paying business. Address JOHN WARD, 81 North Peoria-st.

I WOULD LIKE TO BUY A SECOND-hand sealskin garment. Please address E 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE INK AND TWO water-color artists. E 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOM-MATE TO SHARE expense; pleasant place for agreeable young lady employed during the day. Address 370 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A CHRISTIAN FAMILY who will adopt a little girl two years old. References required. E 41, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF R. K., OF LYNCHburg, will communicate with me he will hear news which will do his heart good. His wishes in all things will be respected.
W. H. DUDLEY,
Clifton House, Chicago.

PERSONAL—KATHLEEN: PLEASE write to me. WILL.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—PROF. J. C. CARRERA, mining engineer and managing partner of Gov. H. A. W. Tabor's mining interests in Mexico, is at the Palmer House. Prof. Carrera leaves in a few days for the West and Southwest on a professional trip, and any parties desiring reports or information upon mining properties located in those sections can consult with him at the Palmer House during the current week.

REFERENCES:

Senators Tabor and Weston, of Colorado; Gov. J. Gregory Smith, of Vermont; the Bank of Santa Eulalia, of Chihuahua, Mexico; the Nestor Mining Company, and the Iron Hill Cons. Mining Company, Room 11 Portland Block, Chicago.

PERSONAL—DETECTIVE SERVICES. The largest corps of regular detectives in the world; civil and criminal investigations made in any section; District-Attorneys, Sheriffs, Marshals, and railroad officials will find our services invaluable. Charges moderate.
MOONEY & BOLAND,
132 and 134 Broadway, NEW YORK. 151 and 153 Monroe-st., CHICAGO.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENtleman, German, well acquainted with the English language, 30 years of age, with ten years' business experience in this country, as bookkeeper, cashier, or private secretary. References. Please address Z 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man as bookkeeper; experienced in wholesale and retail grocery or produce commission. A 1 city references. Address E 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEnographer and typewriter operator as corresponding clerk or to do general office work; am 27 years of age; long experience in railway offices. Good references. E 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man with good business education and experience as clerk, traveler, or correspondent, or in any position of trust. Six years in grocers' specialties. A1 reference. Address, for five days, Y 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF trust and responsibility by general manager of one of the leading manufacturing industries of the country; over ten years' business experience; proficient accountant, bookkeeper, and correspondent. First-class city references as to character and ability. Address E 22, Tribune office.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-class coachman lately from Europe, in private family; 15 years' experience. Address E 52, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHman; will be generally useful. Best city reference. Address X 82, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class waiter accustomed to managing girls, or as butler in private family. Address E 39, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELSHman, 40, single, as janitor, watchman, or any employment where honest, faithful service is required. City references. Address E 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPErienced lady as assistant bookkeeper or to do general office work. Refers to present employer. Address E 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG single man as assistant waiter or butler in some respectable family; wages not so much of an object as a good place. Good reference from last employer. Address for three days E 15, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GERman girls; one as seamstress and light housework, and one to take care of children. Call at 138 Oak-st., in basement.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR general housework in private family; city preferred. Address K 900, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 COMPEtent girls, one for general housework and one for second work. Good references. 3802 Arnold-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD strong girl; inexperienced, but willing to work and learn. Address 3811 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED girl to do general housework in small family. Good references. 449 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIAble girl as cook and laundress in a private American family. Best of references. 3023 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND girl; also dining-room. Call at 141 North Market.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR GENERal housework in small family. Best of reference. Inquire for two days at 135 Drexel-boulevard.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR to do general housework in private family. Reference given. Inquire at 3411 South La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class cook (Swedish girl); understands French cooking thoroughly; will not do washing or ironing. Inquire or address COOK, 2233 Wentworth, first floor.

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKing—All kinds of sewing in families by the day. Best references. Address E 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSmaker; goes out by the day in families. Address E. H., 16 Eldridge-court.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE FOR children by an experienced woman. Call or address MRS. J. F. GUDE, 82 West Washington-st.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNdress or general housework in private family by a lady from the East. References furnished. Inquire at 3111 La Salle-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEkeeper by an American lady of experience, aged 28. Best references. Address E 18, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES needing good Scandinavian and German female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—WOULD LIKE copying or writing of any kind, either at home or in office, or office work; fine writer. References. Address E 38, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FINE PIAnos.

3 cabinet grand uprights, price each	$175
2 cabinet grand uprights, price each	165
1 upright 7-octave, price	145
2 square grands, price each	225
1 beautiful tone square, price	150
6 uprights, latest improved, price each	185

Every piano fully warranted.
Terms cash or monthly payments. Don't fail to call and examine these instruments at warerooms,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.
Open evenings. A. SCHAAF & CO.

LITTLE GIANT STECK UPRIGHT piano; the smallest and most powerful 7⅓-octave in existence. 208 State-st. HORACE BRANCH.

PIANOS AND ORGANS
SOLD
ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS
AT
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Corner State and Adams-sts.

SIX NEW STYLES OF PIANO-STOOLS at prices that defy competition. We can furnish agents and dealers a better stool for the money than any manufacturer in the United States.

PIANOS AND ORGANS TUNED AND REPAIRED by skilled workmen.

A large stock of imported covers (rich designs) at wholesale prices. W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Corner State and Adams-sts.

ROOT & SON'S MUSIC CO., CHURCH & LEE, Managers—Wholesale and retail dealers in pianos and organs; some second-hand pianos of standard makes, good as new, at half their value; new pianos of the best makes at lowest prices for cash or easy payments. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

STORY & CAMP, 188 AND 190 State-st. (entrance 190), have the finest and largest stock of pianos and organs in the city, for sale or rent, low prices, cash or on time.

STEINWAY'S MATCHLESS PIANOS. | LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.
Beware of bogus instruments, both new and second-hand, represented as genuine pianos.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT MINNEAPOLIS WE CAN SELL you a good 3-story brick hotel, central, for $9,000; a first-class manufacturing business for $3,000; good business openings of all kinds. COFFIN & FAIRBANK, Business Brokers, 9 Washington-av., North Minneapolis, Minn.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—A FIRST-class merchant-tailoring establishment. Business well established. Address C 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BOARDING-house with an abundance of furniture; good location. Apply at 1600 State-st.

FOR SALE—STATIONERY, FANCY goods, and variety store on best street on West Side, with or without library. X 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE IN A town of 12,000, 75 miles from Chicago. Call on or address C. H. KNIGHTS & CO., 125 State-st.

FOR SALE—PATENT FOR GENTLEmen's wear, or would have manufactured on royalty. ARTHUR, 116 East Randolph-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—CIGAR-STORE, IN FINE location, with rooms; rent $18; good business; price $475. X 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES; fine location; doing good business; going in other business the cause of selling. X 47, Tribune.

FOR SALE—DRY GOODS STOCK; will invoice about $4,000. Will take part-cash, balance real estate. X 44, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK IN SUBurban town near Chicago, doing large business; capital required, $6,000. X 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STATIONERY, CIGAR store, and music, in good location, established five years; first-class in every respect. X 48, Tribune.

FOR SALE—TEA, COFFEE, SPICES, and grocery stock. This is an old established business; I am in bad health. Address X 46, Tribune.

WANTED—A BUSINESS-MAN WITH $25,000 capital. Confer with Mr. H. J. GOODRICH, real estate agent, at 91 Dearborn-st., Room 4, for three days.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address J. COHEN, 89 West Randolph-st.

CHAS. SCHWARTZ. JOHN DUPEE, JR.

SCHWARTZ & DUPEE,
STOCK BROKERS AND GRAIN MERCHANTS.

Stocks, Bonds and all R. R. Securities bought and sold on New York Stock Exchange.

Grain and Provisions bought and sold on Chicago Board of Trade and New York Produce Exchange.

Office---23 Chamber of Commerce,
CHICAGO.

DAY, FIELD & COLBRON,
130 La Salle-st., Chicago.
17 New-st., New York.

Railway STOCKS and BONDS and all approved securities bought and sold, or carried on conservative margins.

WM. BEYE. JAMES H. HEALD.
Members of the Regular Board of Trade of the City of Chicago.
WILLIAM BEYE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,
No. 19 Washington-st., Chicago.

N. G. Miller & Co., 55 Broadway, NEW YORK,
Robt. Lindblom & Co., 5 & 7 Chamber of Commerce, CHICAGO,
Grain and Provision Brokers.

Orders accompanied by margins solicited.
Will fill discretionary orders when requested.
Exclusive Special Wire between New York and Chicago.

BAD BEEF.

Plenty of It at the Stock-Yards, but Not as Much as Inspector Lamb Reported.

A TRIBUNE reporter spent several hours at the Stock-Yards yesterday investigating the alleged cancerous-cattle exposé of Inspector Lamb, the Health Officer at the Stock-Yards. Mr. Lamb's statements, which have been already published in THE TRIBUNE, are to the effect that Health-Commissioner De Wolf, complying with the request of the city packers, had ordered a rigid examination of the live cattle in the yards to take the place of the former custom of inspecting the dressed meat only; that in carrying out this order he (Lamb) had discovered that a large number of cancerous cattle were being bought, slaughtered, dressed, and sold by local butchers; that the disease had so little visible effect on the dressed flesh that it would as a rule escape the eye of an expert; that the majority of the local butchers traded in in this poisonous meat for the sake of the extra profit; that he was shooting these animals at the rate of about ten a day; that at that particular period—Saturday last, to-wit—there were some sixteen cancerous cattle in the pens, and that the local butchers and Stock-Yards scalpers obstructed his work as Health Officer and tried in every way to evade the law so they could get these cancerous cattle out to kill and sell as good meat in the city. It was roundly alleged through the press that the people in the city were "eating cancerous and mattrefied meats," and that "thoroughly rotten cattle" were possibly being run out of the yards and sold to local butchers even now.

Yesterday's investigation proved that the matter had been grossly exaggerated. The story loses a great deal of its sensational character in the statement of one fact—namely: the disease designated cancer by Mr. Lamb is not cancer. There may possibly be cancerous cattle in the yards, but there are not sixteen, nor six—and the probabilities are that there is not even one. The cattle hitherto condemned and slaughtered by Mr. Lamb's order have been suffering from "lumpy-mouth" disease, or a large swelling in the jaw of the animal, the result of a sore in the mouth. In some cases the swelling may be caused by cancer, but cancer, according to the best authorities in the Stock-Yards, is as rare among cattle as among human beings. All cases of "lumpy mouth" Mr. Lamb classifies as "cancer from snakebites." But the difficulty is that snakebites do not cause cancer—the best live-stock authorities say so; Health-Commissioner De Wolf says so—consequently, the cancer scare has no foundation in fact. It is conceded on all sides, however, that the cattle are unfit for food and should be destroyed.

The Secretary of the Union Stock-Yards Company, Mr. D. T. Williams, was called on for his opinion as to the want of proper measures to prevent cancerous cattle passing the yards to be retailed as beef in the local meat markets, but, strange to say, he was as ignorant of the cancer-beef sensation as though he lived in Timbuctoo. He said he didn't read the papers much, and what he did read he did not believe. But he did not believe there were any cancerous cattle in the yards. Did he think there could possibly be sixteen cases of cancer in the yards at that moment? the reporter asked. "No, nor six—not in a year," he replied most emphatically. It was always the case that animals had to be condemned daily—an average of perhaps two or three head in about every 5,000. As to the "lumpy-mouth" cases in particular, the disease might be the result of accident, or of snakebite, or be caused in various ways. He would never dream of assuming that a "lumpy-mouth" was a cancer, except a medical authority had diagnosed the case and pronounced it to be such. In reply to a question as to the dangerous character of the meat of a beast which had been suffering from "lumpy-mouth" when slaughtered, Mr. Williams would only say that all such beasts should be destroyed as the law provided, and no chances taken. The 5,000 sound cattle were enough for all, without risking danger by eating the additional two or three unsound beasts, or beasts whose soundness was doubtful. There was no cancer in the goods now more than there ever had been—a case occurring occasionally at rare intervals. He had been in the live-stock business over twenty-five years, and if there was any new cancer epidemic got out he would like to have the particulars.

Commissioner De Wolf visited the yards yesterday morning, and appointed two assistants to help Mr. Lamb at his work. A pen has also been set apart for the reception of all diseased cattle, where Mr. Lamb will have them taken immediately on discovery, and locked up there until destroyed. Yesterday afternoon was spent in hunting up all lumpy-mouthed cattle in the yard and lodging them in the pen, where they will be shot this morning and sent to a rendering establishment. The reporter could find only two of these cattle in the yards; one of Mr. Lamb's assistants, who is well acquainted with the pens, said he thought there were four, but Mr. Lamb fixed the number at twenty. He had not seen them all, however, but had only heard of them. Mr. Lamb also said that the butchers and buyers were acting most satisfactorily, as they refuse to have anything now to do with the diseased animals, and were aiding him all they could in having the law carried into effect.

Though there is very much ground for complaint, owing to the lax system of meat and cattle inspection, the case is nothing like so bad as represented. The meat has always been inspected in the slaughter-houses, and it would be impossible for a cancer-infected carcass to pass the proper and ordinary inspection of a Health Officer, Mr. Lamb's ideas of cancer to the contrary notwithstanding. That some meat of a very questionable character has passed the slaughter-houses occasionally when the only inspection took place there, there seems to be little doubt. But that the majority of the butchers of the city made a practice of trading in such meat is not only improbable but quite impossible. Though Mr. Lamb has been inspecting the live cattle under the new and so-called rigid system for over three months, it is only within about ten days that these lumpy-mouthed cattle of which he speaks have begun to come in. The reason they come in now is because their owners take their chances of selling them rather than keep them over for the winter. If these alleged cancerous cattle are only coming in recently, where did the alleged cancerous meat come from that was traded in by "the majority of the city butchers"? In proportion to the number of diseased cattle discovered how many escaped? How did they escape? And how far would the thus escaping fraction go toward supplying one single city butcher with meat if supplied to him alone? A consideration of these questions will explode the "wholesale cancer" scare at least.

That the inspection should have been, and should be, stricter there is very little doubt. The responsibility at present rests mainly with Mr. Lamb, and the work certainly taxes all his energies to look after. The only other inspector on the ground, with the exception of Mr. Lamb's two helpers appointed yesterday, is the representative of the Humane Society. A State inspector is also badly needed for the work.

One beast only was shot yesterday, and that not by the inspector but by the owner.

BUSINESS.

A Rather Better Feeling in Wall Street—The Coal Shares.

The Excessive Supply of Loanable Funds—Outlook for Foreign Exchange Rates.

The Produce Markets Active and Unusually Weak—A Field-Day for the Bears.

A Vigorous Unloading of Wheat by Desperate Holders—Other Markets Depressed in Sympathy.

FINANCIAL.

The bank clearings yesterday footed up $9,407,000. Plenty of money was to be had for short periods at 5 per cent; gilt-edged mercantile paper was quoted at 6, and ordinary grades at 7. Shipments of funds to the country were on a moderate scale. Eastern exchange was in smaller demand, but the prevailing rate was par with small transactions at 25c discount per $1,000.

Foreign exchange was a little firmer. Documentary sterling sold ¼ higher, at 480¼@480½ for sixty days, 482½@482¾ for demand, documentary marks 93⅝ and 94¼. Other classes were unchanged. Yesterday's weakness in grain and provisions goes to confirm the recent expectation of lower figures for foreign exchange. It has been argued all along that the markets on the two sides of the Atlantic must by some process be brought soon to the point of freer exports from this side and thus create a supply of bills. It will be surprising if the balance of trade in our favor already established does not become greater as the season advances. In June the imports of all classes of food were $10,440,611 greater than the exports. In July this excess was whittled down to $3,928,453, and in August the exports were $2,984,843 greater than the imports.

The local demand for United States bonds seems to be nearly satisfied for the present, though one broker reports sales of $25,000 4s yesterday at 120 5-16. Some lots that have been offering to the local public for several days past had to go to New York for a market, where 120 7-16 was realized. The transactions in local stocks over the counter were small, but there was an improved trade in railroad mortgages.

The sales at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday footed up the comparatively small total of 345,665 shares. The feeling is gaining ground that selling short is an extremely hazardous operation. The market is now enormously overrated. Jersey Central loaned yesterday at 1-32, New York Central at 1-64, and most of the other stocks flat. Rumors are current that the bears will this week try to make money artificially stringent, but with the rate now at 2 per cent that would seem to be an enterprise attended with difficulties. Jay Gould is closely watched as the possible leader of a bull movement in the near future. The Vanderbilts are still reported sellers of Northwest common, but it closed yesterday half a point higher than it opened. The Villard stocks are receiving a strong support. Mr. Villard says that the second-mortgage will not interfere with the exchange of Northern Pacific preferred for land east of the Missouri River. Over $16,000,000 of the $20,000,000 is said to have been subscribed, Villard and his friends taking $5,000,000, Drexel & Morgan $3,000,000, English bankers $2,000,000, and Winslow, Lanier & Co., Belmont & Co., and Seligman & Co. $1,000,000 each. The stock-market closed rather firm.

The earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad for the week ending Sept. 30, were $325,121 against $281,453 the corresponding week last year. Of this $216,035 was for freight, $70,636 for passengers, and $38,450 from miscellaneous sources. The earnings of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy for the first eight months of the year increased $1,710,000. The east-bound business of the trunk lines increased 2,700 tons last week, mainly in provisions.

The New York *Financial Chronicle* says that security, and not the rate of interest, is the paramount question with lenders now, and that loans on salable collateral are the principal method of using capital, banks thus cutting themselves off from an important source of business. This certainly indicates great distrust of the commercial situation, and no doubt forces the suspension of many traders who in ordinary times would maintain a good standing. That the disproportion between the supply of funds and the demand is much greater this year than last is shown by the rates on call loans, which are 2@3 per cent in New York now, against 10@20 per cent at times last October.

The weakness of the coal companies is like that of other great interests—business has not been maintained at the high level which it reached in the two or three years following specie resumption. The production of coal in this country has increased about 90 per cent in the last four years. But the demand from manufacturers has not been sufficient for a year past to keep profitably employed the increased capital put into the coal trade. Unless there is a great revival of industry, the position of the coal shares must remain very uncertain. The present combination is a loose affair, being scarcely more than an arrangement by which the companies agree from time to time when to suspend work. It is not to be mentioned the same day with the great combination which went to pieces a few years ago, under which the coal-miners and carriers constituted a great monopoly, and the coal shares were the gilt-edged securities of the street. The Thomas Iron Company closed five pig-iron furnaces last week, and will operate only five or six the coming winter unless the demand improves. Other companies are contemplating a reduction in output.

The importance of the clearing-house system as an element in the currency problem is great and increasing. The actual payments between the banks belonging to the clearing-house of New York City have averaged one dollar in twenty-three the last thirty years, while in the fiscal year just closed the ratio was about $1.60 of balances to $40.30 of clearings. Thus the amount actually transferred from debtor to creditor is growing smaller year by year. And then the clearing-house system is extending throughout the country gradually. Not only are the banks in the various cities adopting it but dealers in merchandise, as in the case of the Board of Trade in this city. Of course the more widely this principle comes to be applied the less will be the need of currency.

The following were yesterday's bidding quotations of local stocks on the Chicago Stock Exchange, except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price named was asked without a bid:

Chicago Natnl Bank	135	Chicago City 7s, 1898	122½
Con. Natnl Bank	125	Chicago City 7s, 1899	125
Hide & Leather	135	Chicago City 3.65s, 1902	98
†Hiber. Banking Co	140	Chi. City Ry. 5-20 4½s	95¼
Ill Trust & Sav. Bk	175	Cook County 7s, 1885	102
†International Bank	105	Cook County 7s, 1889	105½
Mer. L. & T. Co	195½	Cook County 7s, 1890	111½
Natnl Bank of Amer	145	Cook County 7s, 1892	115
Natnl Bank of Ill	144	Cook County 5s, 1899	105
Union Natnl Bank	205	Cook County 4½s, 1900	105
Chicago City 7s, 1884	100	Lincoln Park 7s, 1895	105
Chicago City 7s, 1887	102	N. C. C.R., 1st m.6s.1900	110
Chicago City 7s, 1888	105	N. Chi. C. Ry. 5-20 6s	104¾
Chicago City 7s, 1889	108¼	†South Park 7s, 1891	107
Chicago City 7s, 1890	110½	W. Div. R. con. 5-20 6s	105
Chicago City 7s, 1892	115	W. Div. Ry. reg. 6s	103⅝
Chicago City 7s, 1893	117	West Park 7s, 1890	108
Chicago City 7s, 1894	118½	Mu. U. T. Co. 6s, 1912	82¼
Chicago City 7s, 1895	119½	Post. Tel. Co. 6s, 1912	35
Chicago City 7s, 1896	121	Chi. B. of T. 10-50 5s	97⅝

SALES.

Sales on the Stock Board were:

1000 M U Tel Co 6s	83	100 Board of Trade 5s	98¼
1000 C&NW R R s f 5s	101⅛	100 C C Ry 5-20 4½s	95¼
2000 CM&SPRRMP5s	90	500 do	95⅛
1000 City 7s of 1894	119	500 do	95⅛
1000 M U Tel Co 6s	82¼	1000 M U Tel Co 6s	82⅝
1000 WSL&PRRCD5s	75¼	2000 do	82⅝
100 Board of Trade 5s	98¼		

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The stock market was less active during the forenoon than for the same time Saturday, and, although feverish and unsettled, was on the whole firm, and the net result of all fluctuations up to 12:30 o'clock was an advance of ⅛@1⅛ per cent on a majority of the active stocks, and prices at 12:30 were, as a rule, at the highest of the forenoon. The strongest stocks were the coal shares, the Northern Pacifics, and St. Paul & Omaha preferred. The stocks which at times were weak were Milwaukee & St. Paul, Northwestern common, Burlington & Quincy, and Michigan Central. In the hour and a half to 3 o'clock the stock market was dull and lower. Prices first advanced ⅛@⅜, and after 1 o'clock declined ⅛@¾, leaving prices at 2 o'clock ⅛@⅝ lower than at 12:30 o'clock. The market in the last hour was more active and decidedly strong, and the highest prices of the day were generally made. The advances ranged from ⅛@1⅝, the latter on Northern Pacific preferred, to 64¾, with 1¼ on Northwestern, ⅜ on Oregon & Transcontinental, ⅞ on Missouri Pacific, and ⅛@¾ on other stocks. Compared with Saturday, closing prices show an advance of ⅛@2¼, the latter on Northern Pacific preferred, with 1⅞ on Oregon & Transcontinental. While the course of prices was variable during the greater part of the day, there was a much firmer tone to the share speculation than at the close of last week. The rise in the Villard stocks in the early dealings was met by free sales of St. Paul, Northwestern, Michigan Central, Union Pacific. The Gould stocks were also heavy, but dull. The bears, in addition to selling freely in the regular way, offered considerable amounts on "seller sixty," options at 1 to 2 per cent below the prices of regular. The fact that Oregon & Transcontinental and Northern Pacific moved up steadily during the afternoon imparted more confidence to operators for a rise, and the entire list showed an improving tendency toward the close, and participated to a greater or less extent in the advance. It is claimed by the parties interested in Pittsburg & Western that the reports circulated a few weeks ago, and at that time pronounced false, but which have now been started again, are circulated for the purpose of shaking out some of the stockholders, so that the control of the road can be more easily acquired by some one in the interest of either Jewett, Garrett, or Gould. They declare that there is no foundation whatever for the report of the financial difficulties of the road.

The *Herald's* money article says: To say the best of it, today's stock market was only barely steady. There was no marked disposition to sell stocks, and certainly no pronounced inclination to buy them, consequently values hovered between quotations that were moderately good at one time and moderately bad at another. Taking the thick and the thin of it, figures favored the bulls. A very strong support was lent to the Northern Pacifics upon the report that such prominent houses as Winslow, Lanier & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., and August Belmont & Co. had subscribed freely to the new $20,000,000 bonds. In addition it was stated that Gould, Sage, D. O. Mills, and Pullman were also subscribers in a smaller way. Whether they have done so or not, it is absolutely certain that the belief in their having done so gave an upward start to all the Villard properties today. The lifting of the Northern Pacifics out of the mud, as the placement of the new bonds would seem to indicate, did a good deal toward extricating the general list from the mire in which it had been so long wallowing. The improvement in the Villards brought about an improvement in the entire market, and as these stock closed strong and higher, so did the whole list in sympathy. In a word, prices were all up to top figures at the close, and as a rule final figures were the best of the day. As usual, the board-room traders had the most to do with the movement in prices, but nevertheless there were a few items of outside interest. The street has it that the Standard Oil Company showed its strong hand by selling St. Paul and buying the Northern Pacific. To this action the decline in the former and the rise in the latter were partially ascribed. The rise in Northern Pacific may, however, be more correctly attributed to the fact that some few more thousands of preferred shares are wanted by the friends of the company to authorize the issue of the new bonds, and that they are in the market to procure them. Accepting this to be a fact, there does not appear to be much promise of profit in selling the Villard stocks short at the present prices. Nevertheless, the bears in Northern Pacific preferred stick to their belief in ultimately lower prices, being busy today in putting out seller sixty options at prices 2½ per cent or so below the "regular" rates. The coal-carriers were comparatively steady. There were no sensational stories about the probabilities of an explosion of the combination or of any serious decline in the price of the product. On the contrary, the relations of the several companies to each other are described as being harmonious. Michigan Central and the Grangers were especially weak-kneed early in the day. Nobody knew why, except that their prospects for traffic for the future are not regarded as promising. Mr. C. C. Baldwin, President of the Louisville & Nashville Road, is in town today and speaks most encouragingly of the future of the property. He estimates that this week's earnings will be largely in excess of any former showing for the same space of time. The official proclamation from the rostrum that Messrs. George W. Ballou & Co. had resumed business today was received with great satisfaction. Messrs. Ballou & Co. announced that all unsettled claims against their house will be settled in full upon presentation. Summing up the day's business, it is to be recorded that the market was strong and steady, and that if there was any leaning at all it was toward better figures.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last—Oct. 8.	Last—Oct. 6.
Canada Pacific	2,900	56⅞	56	56⅞	56⅜
Canada Southern	1,200	52⅛	51¾	51¾	52⅛
Central Pacific	5,655	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	65¼
Chicago & Alton	338	131⅝	131⅛	131⅛	132¼
C., B. & Q	2,615	124⅜	123¾	124⅜	124⅛
C., C., C. & I	200	55	55	55	58¾
C., C. & I. C	100	2½	2½	2½	
Ches. & O. 1st pfd	100	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅜
do 2d pfd	100	17½	17½	17½	17¾
Denver & Rio G	2,000	26⅞	26	26⅞	26
Del. & Hud	500	106⅞	106	106	106
D., L. & W	43,160	117⅞	116⅝	117⅝	116⅝
Erie	5,510	30⅜	30	30⅜	30⅛
do pfd	100	76	76	76	76
do seconds		94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
E. Tenn. & Ga. pfd	550	14½	14	14½	
L. B. & W	100	24	23⅞	24	
Illinois Central	200	128	127⅞	127⅞	
Jersey Central	7,800	80⅞	78⅞	80⅞	79¼
K. & Tex	2,000	24⅞	23⅞	24⅞	24
L. E. & Western	200	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	20
Lake Shore	6,650	99⅞	98⅞	99⅞	99
Louis. & Nash	7,100	48⅜	48⅛	48⅜	48⅜
Manhattan	100	41	41	41	41
Met. Eleva. bonds		100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	101
Mich. Cent	9,025	80⅝	79⅝	80	80⅝
Mo. Pacific	4,300	97	96⅛	97	96
Mut. Union Tel	150	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
N. Y. Cent	2,950	115	114⅝	115	114
N. Y., C. & St. L	500	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8½
Nor. & W. pfd	200	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	40
Northern Pacific	9,885	33	32⅜	33	32⅜
do pfd	52,284	64⅞	61⅞	64⅞	61⅞
Northwestern	19,955	120⅜	119	120⅜	120⅛
do pfd	1,455	138⅜	138⅜	138⅜	138⅜
Ohio Cent	1,100	3	2⅞	3	
Ohio & Miss	400	29⅞	29	29⅞	29⅞
Ont. & West	400	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝
O. Ry. & N. Co	200	121	120⅞	121	122
O. Trans-Cont	41,550	52⅛	50⅞	52⅛	50⅝
Pacific Mail	1,500	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝	38
P. P. C. Co	200	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛
Reading	6,700	50⅝	49⅞	50⅝	49⅞
Rich. & Dan	100	56	56	56	
do term	100	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
Roch. & Pitts	300	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	17
Rock Island	400	119⅛	119	119	
St. Paul	4,785	100⅝	99⅝	100⅛	100⅛
do pfd	240	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
St. Paul & O	400	37½	37	37	
do pfd	1,600	97	96⅛	96⅞	96⅞
St. P., M. & M	2,400	109	108½	109	108⅞
Texas Pacific	6,360	25⅜	24⅞	25⅜	25⅛
Union Pacific	34,284	86⅛	85⅛	86⅛	85⅛
Wabash	900	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	20⅞
do pfd	1,700	33	32⅞	33	32⅞
Western Union	5,205	79⅞	79⅜	79⅞	79⅜

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	130	Fargo	117
American	89	United States	59

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3s	100⅝	St. P. & S. C. 1s	112¾
4½s	114	Texas Pacific l. g	51
4s	120⅜	Texas Pacific R. G	76¾
Pacific '95s	[illegible]	Union Pacific 1st	113¼
Central Pacific 1st	112	Union Pacific l. g	106⅜
Erie 2d	94	Union Pacific s. f	116
L. W. (offered)	102		

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana consols	70¼	Tennessee 6s, new	35
Missouri 6s	106	Virginia 6s	36
St. Joe	109	Virginia con	42
Tennessee 6s	36	Virginia defd	8

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

10000 U S 4s coup	120⅛	2000 M & O 1st	105¾
20000 U S 4½s coup	114	10000 No Pac 1st coup	103
2000 Alb & Sus 1st	112½	7000 N J C 1st 1890	110¼
500 B C R & N 1st	101	35000 N Y W S & B 1st	75⅛
8000 C B & Q deb 5s	100	10000 do	75⅛
1000 C S P M & O con	109⅛	10000 N Y L E & W n 2 con	94⅜
5000 Col H V & T 1st	66	1000 O C 1st	70
2000 C St L & N O 5s	105⅛	1000 Ohio So 1st	78
5000 Cent Iowa 1st 6s	78⅝	1000 St L & I M 2d	107¼
5000 C & O 1st B	95⅛	1000 St L & S F 2d Class A	97
4000 do	95⅛	2000 T P & W St L D	57⅝
5000 D & R G W 1st	70⅛	5000 Tex Pac inc 1 g	52½
3000 M K & T gen 6s	82⅛	15000 do 1st Rio	95⅝
15000 do	82½	1000 do	95⅝
5000 M U Tel 6s	84⅛		

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

10000 U S 4½s coup	114	10000 N Y C & St L 1st	99¼
5000 B N Y & P 1st	99	16000 do	99⅛
4000 Can So 1st	96	5000 do	99⅛
6000 C C C & I 1st	121⅛	10000 No Pac 1st coup	103
17000 E Tenn inc	26⅝	10000 N J C con asd	112⅝
2000 G W 1st	104⅛	2000 do	112⅛
11000 M U 6s	82⅛	5000 Ohio So 1st	78⅛
1000 M&SP1stCPWDv	99⅞	7000 do	78½
1000 Met 2d	90⅛	15000 R & P inc	44
11000 N Y W S & B 1st	75⅛	4000 St P M M 2d	107
35000 do	75⅛	1000 Tex Pac inc l g	51
111000 do	75⅛	2000 Tex Pac cons	90⅛
100000 do	75⅛	1000 U P l g	106⅜

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

1000 A & P inc	24⅛	7000 No Pac 1st coup	103
1000 A D & I 5s	90⅛	3000 Ohio Cen 1st	69¼
1000 C S P M & O con	109⅛	2000 do	69
2000 do	109	1000 St P 1st H & D	117
3000 C & O cy	95⅛	1000 St L & I M 5s	71¼
1000 C & O 1st B	95⅛	1000 St L s f 2d B	96⅛
4000 do	95⅛	31000 Tex Pac inc l g	51
4000 K P 6s D Div asd	108⅛	2000 do Rio	76⅜
20000 M & E 1st con	128⅛	5000 do	76⅜
1000 Metn 1st	101	1000 do	76⅛
1000 N Y C & St L 1st	99⅛	10000 Tex Cent 1st	108½
85000 N Y W S & B 1st	75⅛	5000 T H Div bonds	46
105000 do	75⅜	12000 U P 1st	113⅞
2000 do	75⅛	50 Amn Ex	89⅜
29000 do	75⅛	27 Adams Ex	132

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Money market easy at 1½@2; closed at 1½. Prime mercantile paper, 6@7. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, quiet at 481½; do demand, 484½.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The money market is quiet and easy. The rate at the clearing-house to borrowing banks is down to 2@2¼ to 3 per cent, with most of the transactions at 2½ per cent. New York funds are stronger, selling at a discount of only 10@20c on $1,000, although the Boston banks have very large balances there. The banks are still charging from 5@6 per cent to their customers, and are doing comparatively little at the lower rate. In the outside market business is not yet brisk, but there is something doing at rates ranging all the way from 5@7 per cent, with the bulk of the business at 5½@6½ per cent. At the clearing-house the gross exchanges were $11,833,046 and the balances $1,408,941. The statement of the Boston banks for the last week is a very favorable one, showing an excess of reserve of $1,729,271 against $1,006,571 the previous week, a gain of $632,700. The banks also hold with reserve agents in New York a surplus of $5,611,771 over what can be counted as reserve. The more prominent changes were a decrease of $432,000 in loans; $49,100 in amounts due from reserve agents; a notable increase of $953,100 in specie deposits, which looks as if a round amount might have been brought home from New York; an increase of $227,300 in balances due from other banks; an increase of $721,800 in balances due to other banks; an increase of $232,000 in deposits and $54,400 in circulation. In the stock market there was a fair amount doing, and although prices were a little irregular they were generally well sustained, and closed from steady to strong. Atchison opened at 83⅜ and declined ¼. Mexican Central advanced ¼. Union Pacific opened at 86¼, an advance of ½, and afterwards receded to 85¾, and recovered to 86⅛, the last sale being at 86. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy opened at 124¼, a decline of ⅛, and held steady at that rate, closing at 124 bid, 124⅜ asked. Iowa Falls & Sioux City advanced 2⅜; Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis ¾. Little Rock & Fort Smith declined from 34 to 26, presumably on the announcement that the recent decision on the land case is not final, but that the whole matter will have to be passed upon by the Supreme Court. Fort Scott & Gulf preferred declined 1. Flint & Pere Marquette preferred advanced ¼. In the home roads Eastern advanced ½. New York & New England ½. Fitchburg declined from 124 to 120½; Boston & Albany declined ¼. In bonds Mexican Central 7s declined ⅝; Sonora firsts advanced ¼; Wisconsin Central seconds declined 1; Oregon Short Line 6s, ¼; Republican Valley 6s, ¼; Burlington & Missouri in Nebraska exempt 6s advanced ¾; do non-exempt declined ⅜; Eastern 6s advanced ⅝; New York & New England 6s, ⅝. In telephone stocks American Bell declined 2, to 210.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The following were the quotations and sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
First board—					
Bell	100	212	212	211	211
C. B. & Q		124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼
Flint		10	10	10	10
N. Y. & N. E	25	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
T. C. & St. L	700	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Union Pacific	200	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
Franklin mining	10	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
Second board—					
Atchison	50	210	210	210	210
Bell	50	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
C. B. & Q	200	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼
Fitchburg	15	120½	120½	120½	120½
M. & O	50	32	32	32	32
Mexican Central	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
N. Y. & N. E	150	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
T. C. & St. L	300	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Union Pacific	810	86¼	86¼	85⅞	85⅞
Franklin mining	10	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
Silver Islet mng	10	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛

The following were the bond sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

FIRST BOARD.

10000 Atch 4½s	84¼	1000 N Y & N E 6s	89⅛
2000 Atch 7s	119¼	1000 do	[illegible]
2000 Mex Cent 7s	69⅛	1000 New M & S P 7s	114¾
12000 do	69¼	2000 P & A 7s	114

SECOND BOARD.

5000 Atch 5s	98	5000 Repubin Valley 6s	112
1000 B & M in Neb 6s	111		

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The market has been dull and irregular today. Weakness prevailed in the Grangers and Vanderbilt stocks, while strength was the most marked feature in the Villards and coal stocks. Large quantities of the latter stocks were put out on seller sixty, the difference being 1¼@2¼ per cent on the Villards and 1¼ per cent on Jersey Central. The sales of this last-named stock do not, however, indicate so much that new short stock is being put out on the short side as that all maturing contracts and also regular stock is being turned into sellers' option in order to avoid the possibility of a "squeeze." This latter process is growing more probable every day. Large quantities of Jersey Central are being taken off the market for investment in small lots, and large blocks are also finding their way into prominent names, thus reducing the available supply for the short interest, and it may result in very serious inconvenience before long. In the last hour of the market a generally improved feeling prevailed. Northern Pacific preferred recorded a gain of 2⅜ in the face of enormous short sales, and there was more appearance of an organized opposition to bear interests than for some time past. Money was 4@6 per cent. Clearings, $10,121,347; balances, $1,253,789.

The market closed irregular:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	59¼	59⅜
Reading	25⅛	25⅜
Lehigh Valley	69	70
Northern Pacific preferred	32⅝	33¼
Northern Pacific common	64	64⅛
Lehigh Navigation	45	45½
B., N. Y. & P	11	11⅛
Jersey Central	80¼	80⅜

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 8.—Sight exchange, $1.00 per $1,000 premium. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 482½.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 8—5 p. m.—New York Central, 118¾; Erie, 31¼; Reading, 26.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Rentes 77f 80c.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Mining stocks today dull. Horn Silver sold at $7.00; Northern Belle, $5.63; Standard Consolidated, $5.75; Alice, $2.75; Chrysolite, $1.20; Little Chief, 55c; Robinson, 38@39c. Pipe-Line certificates dull at 112@111⅞.

Homestake	16	Quicksilver	5
Iron Silver	300	Quicksilver pfd	32¼
Ontario	30	Sutro	18

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Allouez Mining Co	$ 1⅛	Quincy	$ 52
Calumet & H	245	Silver Islet	3⅛
Franklin	12⅜	Osceola	19
Pewabic	1½		

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 8.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alta	$1.37½	Mexican	$2.50
Belcher	1.25	Mt. Diablo	4.25
Best & Belcher	3.25	Navajo	3.60
Bodie Con	55	Northern Belle	5.00
California	20	Ophir	4.25
Chollar	3.00	Potosi	1.12½
Con. Virginia	45	Savage	1.50
Elko Con	10	Sierra Nevada	4.25
Eureka Con	5.75	Un. Con	4.00
Gould & Curry	2.37½	Utah	2.12½
Grand Prize	40	Scorpion	65
Hale & Norcross	4.00		

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Monday, Oct. 8:

CITY PROPERTY.

Blue Island av, 240 ft s w of Hoyne, s f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 20 (J. N. Vance to John Ribacek)	$ 1,650
West Twentieth st, 136 ft w of Loomis, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Oct. 6 (J. Matuska to V. Base)	1,000
Main st, 50 feet n of Hickory, e f, 50x57⅛ ft, improved, dated Oct. 2 (Michael McCarthy to Maurice McCarthy)	700
Homan av, s w cor of Central Park boulevard, 10 acres (except boulevard), dated Oct. 1 (J. Nelson Vance to Charles P. Dewey)	14,350
Twenty-seventh st, 149 ft w of Hanover, n f, 25x124¾ ft, dated April 19 (David Davis to Emilie Berkes)	1,700
Coblenz st, 168⅛ ft w of Oakley av, n f, 48x100 ft, dated Sept. 28 (H. G. Loomis to H. Hoepe)	500
Coblenz st, part of the above, 24x100 ft, dated Oct. 8 (H. Hoepe to W. Waswo)	340
Wentworth av, 25 ft s of Twenty-fourth st, e f, 50x100 ft, dated Oct. 1 (Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company to Frank Kirchner)	4,000
Pine st, 71 ft n of Pearson, w f, 33⅜ ft to the lake, dated Oct. 2 (Edward P. White to John E. Rhodes)	10,000
West Nineteenth st, 191⅞ ft e of Ashland av, s f, 25x124 ft, dated Sept. 28 (John Stroner to Frank Drasal)	2,090
West Indiana st, 148⅛ ft w of Oakley, s f, 25x100 ft, dated Oct. 8 (Patrick Tyrrell to Thomas Collins)	2,600
Pratt st, 114 ft w of Sangamon, n f, 18x120 ft, dated Oct. 3 (Christian Fick to Lorenz Bauer)	3,000
Hanover st, 150 ft n of Thirty-first, e f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 14 (David Davis to G. Trapp)	650
Wabash av, 299 ft n of Thirty-seventh st, e f, 65x180 ft, dated Oct. 1 (Harry Byrne to Porter S. West)	6,000
Cynthia court, 266 ft n of West Twenty-second st, e f, 50x146 ft, dated March 3, 1882 (S. A. and H. M. McCann to Ira H. Owen)	1,000
Lot 29, Block 15, of S ¾ of S E ¼ Sec. 20, 39, 14, dated May 10 (Master in Chancery to J. J. Delaney)	690

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Ward st, s of Diversey, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Sept. 10 (estate of J. E. Sheffield to J. Mertke)	450
Dempster place, 119 ft e of Clark st, s f, 50x159½ ft, dated Sept. 25 (V. and J. B. Mayer to John J. Maitre)	5,000
Seminary av, 221½ ft n of Lincoln, w f, 25x110 ft, dated Oct. 1 (M. and S. Barthel to G. Friede)	700
Florence av, 216 ft n of Wrightwood, w f, 25x124 ft, dated May 7 (Fanny A. Barber to David Anderson)	700
Wellington st, 72 ft e of Seminary av, s f, 32x125 ft, dated Oct. 6 (J. P. Altgeld to Julia E. Adams)	900

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Morgan st, n w cor of Fifty-fourth, e f, 25x126 st, dated Oct. 8 (F. Gaylord to A. Halpin)	$ 350
South Dearborn st, near Fiftieth, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated July 13 (L. J. Gage to W. Murphy)	450
Murray st, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth, e f, 375x122 ft, with 25x122 ft in same block, dated June 26 (P. H. Putnam to Edward S. Dreyer)	5,232
Lots 34 and 35, in Block 3, of Block 33, Sec. 16, 38, 14, dated Sept. 6 (W. M. Bay to William Scott)	600
Graylock av, 456 ft e of Stewart, n f, 133x163 ft, dated July 20 (Emily G. Maclean to David Williams)	2,000
Drexel boulevard, 135 ft s of Forty-first st, e f, 29¾ ft to alley, improved, dated Oct. 8 (Master in Chancery to John T. Davis)	5,000
School st, 362 ft s of Forty-seventh, e f, 37⅛x141 ft, dated June 21 (Wilber & Reed to Owen Rafferty)	2,300

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Fairview av, n w cor of Greenwood, e f, 50x125 ft, dated June 16 (F. C. Delaniter to N. F. Nelson)	$ 900
Clara place, 62⅛ ft e of Perry av, s f, 12⅛x102 ft, dated Oct. 1 (E. Maynard to John Adams)	250
Oglesby st, 227 ft n of North av, e f, 50x177 ft, dated Oct. 3 (C. B. Simons to L. Levy)	650

BUILDING PERMITS.

Yesterday building permits were issued as follows:

John Hoffman, five three-story stores and flats, 110x37, Nos. 873 to 877 Polk street, to cost $20,000.

Gustave Sackwiskie, one-story cottage, 21x32, North Western avenue and Upton street, to cost $800.

Charles Frederick, one-story cottage, 20x28, No. 544 Thirty-ninth street, to cost $900.

C. P. Buckingham, three two-story dwellings, 80x46, Larrabee street, near Fullerton avenue, to cost $15,000.

William Fitzgerald, one-story cottage, 20x30, No. 807 West Superior street, to cost $800.

Mrs. Mary A. Mann, one-story cottage, 22x44, Colorado and Sacramento streets, to cost $1,000.

D. Harry Hammer, three-story store and flats, 48x66, Nos. 3448 and 3456 State street, to cost $16,000.

J. D. Hall, two-story dwelling, 21x45, No. 3132 Groveland Park, to cost $3,500.

Andrew Almert, three-story flats, 40x43, No. 394 Garfield avenue, to cost $6,000.

A. Damon, three-story dwelling, 40x60, Nos. 232 and 234 West Eighteenth street, to cost $8,000.

COMMERCIAL.

The leading produce markets were very weak yesterday and averaged active in an irregular way, the trading being largely on local account. The depression in stocks, the widening of embarrassment in business circles, and the sparseness of consumptive demand for wheat were quoted as reasons why the holders of property should despair of a speedy reaction in their favor, and sold as rapidly as buyers could be found for the property. The markets really wore a blue look, showing more weakness than at any other time since the memorable 16th of June, now nearly four months ago, since which there has been a persistent downward movement of prices. There were rumors yesterday of trouble, but nothing of the kind in the usual sense of the word was developed, though there was trouble enough in the minds of the many who had struggled so long in "hope against hope," only to give up the effort as futile. The leading sellers of wheat, however, had in their number some very recent buyers, and the corn buyers were largely men who had been short for a long while.

Provisions were moderately active and quite weak, though Liverpool reported an advance of 6d in lard and meats, and the local hog market was called steady. Product started down in sympathy with the break in wheat, and the situation soon developed into a rush of sellers, while buyers held off till a sharp decline had been witnessed. Then the latter took hold rather freely, and there was a slight reaction, but weakness again prevailed, and towards 1 o'clock some of the heaviest selling was done by parties who have hitherto been regarded as leading bulls. Packers reported a fair demand for shipment. The weakest article was October lard, which closed on 'Change 30c below the latest price of Saturday, at $7.75 bid, while November declined 15c and January 12½c, the latter closing at $7.50 bid. Pork was sold very freely on country account, being weakest for January, which closed on 'Change 27½c lower, at $10.95 bid, while October pork closed 25c lower, at $10.60. Short ribs were comparatively neglected, but very weak; October closed 22½c lower at $6.67½, while January closed 10c lower, at $5.62½ bid. In the afternoon October ribs were quoted up to $5.75, and the market otherwise was a shade firmer.

Flour was in fair demand by local dealers, while the export movement was decidedly dull. There was no reported change in prices. The coarse millstuffs were steady, with a good demand.

Wheat was active and very weak. It closed on 'Change 2¼c below the latest prices of Saturday, at 93¼c bid for November and 95¼c bid for December. Liverpool and New York were badly depressed, and our receipts were larger than many had expected, and stocks here and in New York increased the visible supply fully 1,050,000 bu during last week, while other points were expected to show a gain also. This, with the depression outside, and rumors of another heavy failure on the seaboard yesterday, discouraged the bulls into unloading. They threw large quantities of long wheat, most or all of which was taken by shorts, though there were possibly some investment orders among the numerous instructions to buy when it could be done at 96c for December and 97c for January. The filling of these stop orders held the market for awhile, but it soon passed the limit, and eventually sunk another 1c under the weight of offerings, some of which were taken by parties who had sold earlier in the day. The feeling was very bearish throughout, the weak point being the rapid growth in stocks on this side of the Atlantic, with the fear that even a considerable decline here would not bring out much increase in the European demand, the markets there being already well supplied. No. 2 red sold at $1.01½ cash, $1.00¼ for October, with lots in North Side elevators at 99½c. No. 3 red sold at 93c, No. 2 spring chiefly at 92¼@92⅝c, and No. 3 do at 83c. The decline in car-lots was nearly equal to that in futures. On the afternoon call the market was ⅛c lower, and was afterwards called steady, with more disposition to hope that the worst is over.

Corn was heavy and not particularly active. Futures closed on 'Change ⅜c below the latest prices of Saturday, at 46⅝c bid for November and 47⅛c for May, while October closed 1c lower, at 46⅜c, the premium over next month being at one time extinguished. The deliveries on contracts were very large Saturday, and a good deal of that corn came on the market yesterday, which brought out corn from other cash holders. The warmer weather and the weakness in wheat induced large selling for May, some of it on country account. The British markets were dull and weaker, New York was lower, and our receipts were apparently large in comparison with the wants of shippers when they had so many round lots at their disposal. New York increased her stock 570,000 bu last week, and Chicago about 275,000 bu. Car-lots of No. 2 sold chiefly at 46½c and rejected mostly at 43c, being a decline of about 1c. On the afternoon call October and November sold up ¼@⅜c and May ⅛c, but were subsequently quoted easier.

Oats were weaker in sympathy with corn, and in consequence of the liberal receipts, which produced a more marked effect upon samples than upon the speculative market. No. 2 mixed oats in store sold at 26¾@27c; November closed on 'Change at 27½c and May at 31⅛c, being ⅛@¼ lower than Saturday's latest prices. Sales by sample were only moderately active, No. 2 white selling chiefly at 29c, rejected do at 28¼@28½c, No. 2 mixed at 27½c, and rejected do at 27¼@28c free on board cars. No. 2 white oats in store sold at 28½c.

Rye was weaker in sympathy with wheat and corn. The receipts were liberal and offerings free on the part of the long interest, who were apparently selling in despair. Cash and seller the month sold at 54c, November at 55@55¼, closing at the inside price, and December at 56⅛c, a decline of ½@1c as compared with Saturday's latest prices. On the afternoon call November closed at 54½c and December at 56c, being easier.

Barley was steady at a decline of ½@1c. The speculative market was nearly nominal at 60c bid for seller the month, and seller November at 61c. No. 2 sold at 60c, with No. 3 quotable at 43c, being 1c lower than Saturday's closing price. In the sample market the lower grades sold readily, and though the receipts were moderately large there was little accumulation of stocks.

Dry goods continue in large demand. The market is numerously attended, in addition to which orders by mail and telegraph are pouring in from all quarters. Cotton textiles are very firm; in fact there is no weakness anywhere. In millinery, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., the movement continues on a liberal scale at about steady prices. Groceries averaged strong. There was an active movement at about Saturday's quotations. Dried fruits, canned goods, and fish were in fair seasonable request at steady prices. There was fair activity in dairy products, and for choice goods there was continued firmness. Oils and paints were active and firm. Coal and pig-iron were selling at full prices.

Flax, under liberal offerings and large receipts, declined 1@2c, selling at $1.34, with seller the year at $1.31. Timothy was in request, with light offerings, and ruled firm at $1.28@1.32 for prime seed. Clover was steady and firm at $5.00@5.10.

Peaches and apples ruled steady and firm yesterday, with a good demand for foreign fruit at unchanged prices. Hay was scarce and in good demand. Hides steady, with no change in prices. Eggs were 1c lower, and were not much inquired after. Potatoes are in fair demand at quotations.

Wheat in this market yesterday sold just 5c lower than a week previously, and corn 3c lower, while oats sold off 1¼c in the same time. A decline of 1c per bu in wheat now means a loss of $60,000 on the stock held in this city.

New York reports an increase of stocks during last week of 740,000 bu wheat and 570,000 bu corn; also that there is afloat on the Erie Canal about 1,250,000 bu wheat and 1,400,000 bu corn. There would seem to be quite as much corn offering as is wanted just now, and a great deal more wheat. The latter is practically unsalable in anything like such quantities as holders have to dispose of. Big stocks here and across the water stare holders and buyers in the face, and it is useless to preach short crops where there is notoriously a plenty for all present wants. The theory of a 380,000,000 bu wheat crop here, and an unusual shortage in the wheat and rye crops of Europe is a very pretty one on paper, but it does not take, and parties who have invested on the strength of it come near furnishing another verification of the old saying that the man who trades on statistics works his own ruin.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' price for round lots Monday, compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ⅛c in grain above the figures bid:

MESS PORK—PER BRL.

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
October	$ 10.85	$10.65 @10.70	$10.60
November	10.47½	10.30 @10.43¾	10.32½
Year	10.35	10.30 @10.32½	10.27½
January	11.22½	10.95 @11.20	10.95
February	11.40	11.12½@11.30	11.10

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

October	$ 8.05	$7.75 @ $8.00	$7.77½
November	7.57½	7.42½@ 7.55	7.42½
Year	7.52½	7.40 @ 7.50	7.40
January	7.62½	7.52½@ 7.62½	7.50

MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.

Short ribs, cash	$ 6.90	$....@ 6.75	$6.75
October	6.90	6.65 @ 6.80	6.75
November	5.95	5.80 @ 5.85	5.77½
Year	6.72½	....@ 5.62½	5.55
January	5.72½	5.62½@ 5.70	5.60

WHEAT.

No. 2 red cash	$ 1.01¼	$ 99¾@ 1.00¼	$1.00¼
No. 3 red	94½	....@ 93	93
No. 2 spring	93⅞	92¼@ 93⅞	92
No. 3 spring	84	....@ 83	83
Reg. October	93⅞	91¼@ 91⅞	92
November	95⅛	93 @ 94⅞	93⅜
December	97⅛	95 @ 97	95⅜
May	1.05⅜	1.03 @ 1.05	1.03

CORN.

No. 2 cash	47¼	46¼@ 46⅞	46¼
High mixed	47⅞	....@ 47	47
Rejected	43½	43 @ 43½	43
October	47⅜	46⅛@ 47⅜	46⅜
November	47⅛	46⅛@ 47⅛	46⅛
The year	45⅜	44⅜@ 45⅜	45¼
May	48⅜	47⅛@ 48⅜	47⅛

OATS.

No. 2 mixed	27⅜	26¾@ 27	26¾
October	27⅜	26¾@ 27	26¾
November	27⅝	27⅛@ 27⅝	27⅛
Year	27⅛	....@ 26⅞	26⅞
May	31⅞	31⅛@ 31⅞	31⅛

RYE.

No. 2	54½	....@ 54	54
October	54½	....@	54
November	56	54½@ 55¾	54¼
December	57	56 @ 57	56
January	58	57 @ 57⅞	57

BARLEY.

No. 2 cash	60	60 @ 60½	60
No. 2 October	61	....@ 60	60
No. 2 November	*61	....@ 61	61
No. 3 in store	44	....@ 43	43

The following are quotations which are often nearly nominal:

Salted shoulders, loose	$ 4.60 @ 4.70
Long clears, loose	6.50 @ 6.60
Short clears, loose	6.75 @ 7.00
Green hams (18@16 lbs)	9.12½@ 9.25
Sweet pickled hams (18@15 lbs)	12.50 @13.00
Bacon, short ribs	8.00 @ 8.12½
Bacon, short clears	8.00 @ 8.12½
Bacon, hams	13.50 @14.25
Mess beef	10.50 @11.00
Beef hams	17.75 @18.00
Winter flours	4.75 @ 5.50
Patents	6.25 @ 7.00
Minnesota bakers'	4.50 @ 5.00
Supers	2.25 @ 3.25
Rye flour	3.00 @ 3.25

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock Monday morning, as compared with the corresponding date last year:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1883.	RECEIPTS. 1882.	SHIPMENTS. 1883.	SHIPMENTS. 1882.
Flour, brls	14,247	12,642	20,529	21,083
Wheat, bu	60,891	90,631	94,356	147,406
Corn, bu	323,372	107,541	366,711	161,344
Oats, bu	156,020	86,505	141,245	53,302
Rye, bu	29,634	18,220	2,175	5,419
Barley, bu	62,004	60,332	37,793	30,029
Grass seed, lbs	290,54[illegible]	262,010	328,133	61,401
Flaxseed, lbs	1,795,080	3,005,300	1,123,600	2,462,000
Broom-corn, lbs	185,000	326,530	91,886	40,118
Cured meats, lbs	80,900	131,010	1,630,232	1,377,580
Canned meats, cases			5,548	
Dressed beef, lbs			763,004	
Beef, tcs			10	178
Beef, brls			284	524
Pork, brls	87	94	1,734	4,320
Lard, lbs	109,345	130,060	248,569	549,360
Cheese, lbs	150,700		248,630	
Butter, lbs	211,879	303,815	270,568	198,340
Dressed hogs, No	5			
Live hogs, No	11,618	7,017	7,555	3,212
Cattle, No	2,775	2,210	3,623	2,600
Sheep, No	597	268	1,190	592
Hides, lbs	217,262	227,145	414,558	237,472
Wool, lbs	155,615	101,571	198,121	178,046
Coal, tons	13,684	15,624	3,392	2,409
Lumber, m feet	12,073	11,162	4,494	4,438
Shingles, m	3,460	8,021	350	643
Salt, brls	6,354	4,777	3,768	4,379

The following grain was inspected as received in this city yesterday morning: 15 cars No 2 red wheat, 33 cars lower grades winter, 281 cars contract spring, 60 cars other grades, (388 wheat); 411 cars and 2,000 bu contract corn, 302 cars and 24,700 bu low grades do, (731 corn); 141 cars and 14,500 bu contract oats, 57 cars and 2,500 bu low grades do, (198 oats); 73 cars contract rye, 15 cars rejected do; 27 cars No 2 barley, 98 cars lower grades do. Total (1,512 cars) about 890,000 bu. Inspected out, 58,859 bu wheat, 409,478 bu corn, 49,328 bu oats, 1,526 bu rye, 3,970 bu barley.

Rail freights were steady, quoted on a basis of 25c per 100 lbs on grain to New York.

Lake freights were moderately active with a fair demand on the basis of 3⅛c for corn to Buffalo. Room was engaged for 329,000 bu corn and 17,000 bu rye. In addition to this room was engaged for 100,000 bu wheat and 300,000 bu corn principally for export.

The following shows the receipts of the various articles of produce in Chicago from Jan. 1 up to Saturday last: Flour 3,054,467 brls; wheat, 11,364,030 bu; corn, 59,261,563 bu; oats, 27,886,860 bu; rye, 3,994,931 bu; barley, 5,395,120 bu; flaxseed, 85,213,466 lbs; hog meats, 105,147,975 lbs; lard, 52,081,208 lbs; butter, 60,788,043 lbs; hogs, 3,582,100; cattle, 1,370,756; sheep, 540,028; hides, 50,285,826 lbs; wool, 32,364,717 lbs; coal, 2,269,025 tons; lumber, 1,408,729,000 feet; salt, 756,473 brls.

The following were the exports from the four leading Atlantic seaboard ports for the dates named:

	Week ending Sept. 29 1883.	Since Jan. 1 1883.	Week ending Sept. 30, 1882.	Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1882.
Flour, brls	182,265	5,197,383	131,422	3,386,365
Wheat, bu	1,075,171	15,167,680	2,481,164	48,159,829
Corn, bu	712,087	39,595,064	141,190	10,727,753
Oats, bu	4,140	123,475	3,761	140,677
Rye, bu	150,901	3,696,668	26,947	1,378,516
Barley, bu				6,625
Pork, brls	4,089	151,377	3,025	160,866
Lard, lbs	4,320,574	193,138,799	5,301,749	163,734,982
Bacon, lbs	6,642,360	283,061,959	2,364,070	246,181,974

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

SALES.

FLOUR—125 brls springs and 1,250 brls winters on private terms; 202 sacks low grades at $3.25; 200 brls and 200 sacks rye, partly at $3.20. Total about 1,860 brls.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—9 cars bran at $12.00@12.50; 21 cars middlings at $14.00@20.00; 1 car feed at $15.50; 2 cars screenings at $8.00@12.00.

WINTER WHEAT—8 cars No. 2 at 99¾c@$1.00¼; 8 cars No. 3 at 93c; 7 cars rejected at 84@85c; 14 cars by sample at 86c@$1.02. Total about 18,000 bu.

SPRING WHEAT—1 car No. 1 at 93¼c; 60 cars No. 2 at 92@93¼c; 24 cars No. 3 at 83c; 56 cars by sample at 75@88c. Total about 70,000 bu. On the afternoon call the sales were: 540,000 bu seller November at 93½@93⅝c; 455,000 bu seller December at 95@95⅝c; 10,000 bu seller the year at 92c; 190,000 bu seller January at 96½@96⅝c; 235,000 bu seller May at $1.03@1.03¼.

CORN—136 cars No. 2 at 46⅜@46⅝c; 73 cars high mixed at 47c; 110 cars and 21,800 bu rejected at 43@44c; 172 cars by sample at 40@46½c on track and 40@47½c free on board cars. Total about 290,000 bu. On the afternoon call the sales were: 130,000 bu seller October at 46⅛@46⅝c; 350,000 bu seller November at 46⅛@46½c; 10,000 bu seller December at 45¼c; 95,000 bu seller the year at 45@45½c; 40,000 bu seller January at 44⅝c; 80,000 bu seller May at 47⅝c.

OATS—23 cars No. 2 mixed at 26¾@27c; 1 car No. 2 white at 28½c; by sample, on track, 1 car rejected mixed at 27c; 2 cars do white at 28@29½c; 7 cars No. 2 mixed at 27½@28½c; 4 cars No. 2 white at 29c; free on board cars; 11 cars rejected mixed at 26½@28c; 28 cars do white at 28@28½c; 19 cars No. 2 mixed at 26½@28½c; 61 cars No. 2 white at 28½@32c. Total about 212,000 bu. On the afternoon call sales were: 10,000 bu seller December at 28@28½c; 70,000 bu seller May at 31¼@31⅜c.

RYE—47 cars No. 2 at 54c; 17 cars by sample at 49@51c. Total about 35,000 bu. On the afternoon call the sales were: 50,000 bu seller November at 54½c; 15,000 bu seller December at 56c.

BARLEY—10 cars No. 2 at 60@60½c; by sample: 1 car No. 5 at 37c; 15 cars No. 4 at 40@45c; 54 cars No. 3 at 46@57c; 14 cars No. 2 at 61½@63c. Total about 47,000 bu.

MESS PORK—No trading on 'Change. On the afternoon call the sales were: 200 brls seller November at $10.35; 2,000 brls seller the year at $10.30@10.32½; 3,250 brls seller January at $10.95@10.97½; 250 brls seller February at $11.12½.

LARD—250 tcs at $8.00. On the afternoon call the sales were: 750 tcs seller November at $7.42½; 8,500 tcs seller January at $7.52½; 1,750 tcs seller February at $7.60@7.62½.

MEATS—50,000 pcs green hams (16 lbs) at 9c; 250 tcs sweet pickled shoulders seller December and January at 5c; 250,000 lbs short ribs at $6.75; 75 brls beef hams at $18.00. On the afternoon call the sales of short ribs were: 250,000 lbs seller October at $6.75; 50,000 lbs seller November at $5.82½; 100,000 lbs seller February at $5.72½.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BAGGING—There is a good demand for goods in this line, and the market maintains a firm tone:

Stark	23	Burlaps, 4 to 6 bu.	10½@12
Auburn, No. 2	20	Gunnies, single	15
Lewiston	21	Gunnies, double	25
American	19	Woolsacks	35 @40

BUTTER—The leading features of the market were the same as noted for a number of days past. There was a fairly liberal demand for choice and fancy grades, which were in light supply and firm. The market for low grades remains dull, with prices only indifferently sustained. We quote:

Creamery, fancy	29@30	Common grades	13 @15
Do, com'n to choice	23@27	Packing stock	10 @11
Dairy, fancy	23@25	Inferior	8 @ 9
Dairy, choice	19@20	Grease	7 @ 7½
Dairy, fair to good	16@18		

CHEESE—At the recent reduction in prices there was a somewhat freer movement in flat skims, but prices were weak. Full creams are going out in a liberal way and remain firm under light offerings:

Flat cream, cheddar	11½@12
Full cream, flat, two in a box	12½@13
Flat, slightly skimmed	8 @ 9
Flat, skimmed, common to good	6 @ 7½
Low grades	2 @ 5

DRIED FRUITS—Nearly everything in this line shows firmness. Trade is not as active as it should be, but the movement is fair. Stocks are light:

FOREIGN.

Prunes, Turkish	$ 7 @7¼
Raisins, layers	1.75 @1.80
Raisins, London, layers	2.10 @2.20
Raisins, Valencias	7 @ 7½
Raisins, loose Muscatel	1.75 @1.80
Zante currants	6⅜@ 6¾

DOMESTIC.

Apples, evaporated, boxes	14 @ 15
Apples, sliced	10 @ 11
Apples, Southern	7 @ 7½
Apples, Eastern, quarters	8⅛@ 9¼
Peaches, unpared, halves	8 @ 8½
Blackberries, new	10⅛@ 10¾

EGGS—Were lower, 21c for choice counts, with 22c paid occasionally in a small way.

GREEN FRUIT—Peaches were selling moderately well at $1.00@2.50 per 4-5 bu crate. Apples had a steady market. No Jamaica oranges can be bought less than $11.00 per brl, and are very hard to find. There was a fair market for California fruit at firm prices. Following are the quotations:

Lemons, per box	$ 5.50@ 7.00
Oranges, Jamaica, per brl	11.00@12.00
Oranges, Louisiana, per brl	8.00@ 9.00
Apples, per brl	1.50@ 2.75
Peaches, Michigan, per basket	[illegible]@ .65
Pears, California, per box	3.00@ 3.50
Pears, per basket	50@ 1.00
Grapes, Concord, per lb	5 @ 6
Grapes, Delaware, per lb	10@ 12
Grapes, Tokay, per box	5.00@ 5.50
Grapes, Muscats, per box	4.50@ 5.00
Cranberries, per brl	9.00@10.50
Damson plums, choice, per bu	3.00

GROCERIES—Sugars, coffees, rice, sirups, and in fact all the staple articles remain firm. There is a continued good demand at the prices given below:

RICE.

Carolina	6 @ 7
Louisiana	5 @ 6¼

COFFEE.

Java	18 @25
Maracaibo	13 @14
Mexican, fair to good	12½@13
Rio, fancy	12 @12½
Rio, prime to choice	10½@11½
Rio, fair to good	9¼@10
Rio, roasting	8¼@ 9

SUGARS.

Patent cut loaf	9⅞
Granulated, standard	9⅛
A standard	8⅞@ 9
A No. 2	8⅝
Extra C	8 @ 8¼
Yellow	6⅞@ 7⅞

HAY—Timothy of an inferior quality was in large receipt and sold slowly. No. 1 Timothy sold at $9.00@10.50 and upward. Iowa prairie sold at $9.50@10.25.

HIDES—Were steady with no improvement in prices:

Green-cured	8
Part cured	7½
Damaged hides	6
Green-salted, bulls	6
Calf, per lb	12 @12½
Dry-salted, per lb	11½
Dry flint, No. 1	13½@16
Damaged, dry	11 @12
Sheep pelts	25 @28

Branded and horn-hooked 15 per cent off. Long-haired thin skins are classed as damaged hides.

OILS—Were firm. Trade is all that could be expected, both city and country buyers ordering freely:

Carbon, 175 test	15	Linseed, raw	53
Carbon, 150 test	11¼	Linseed, boiled	56
Snow-white, 150 test	14	Whale, winter	72
Lard, extra	63	Sperm	1.35
Lard, No. 1	53	Neatsfoot, pure	80
Lard, No. 2	50	Turpentine	42

POTATOES—Were in fair request at 45@50c per bu in a small way and 40@45 for early rose on track.

TALLOW—Was moderately active at 8c for city.

SEEDS—Flax was lower under liberal offerings, selling at $1.34 for cash and $1.31 seller the year, being 2c lower than the latest prices of Friday. Timothy was scarce and firmer at the same prices, $1.28@1.32. Seed of a rather poor quality sold at prices paid for good seed to supply the demand. Clover was steady and firm at $5.00@5.10.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE—The follow exhibits the state of business on the afternoon call:

Articles.	Bid.	Asked.
Butter—Extras in creamery	29¼	30¼
Butter—Extra firsts in creamery	28	28½
Butter—Packing stock	9	10½
Cheese—No trading.		
Eggs—Firsts in fresh	21	21¼
Eggs—Firsts in fresh, seller October	21¼	
Eggs—Firsts in fresh, seller November	21¼	23

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

The total receipts and shipments for last week were as follows:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Cattle	44,630	23,944
Calves	659	324
Hogs	100,907	42,304
Sheep	15,640	7,852

Yesterday's receipts of sheep included 1,284 head from New Mexico. They averaged 88 pounds, and sold at $2.75.

Special cable reports to the *Drovers' Journal* from Liverpool denote a weaker feeling in foreign live-stock markets. Best American cattle ½c lower at 14½c per pound dressed, and sheep 1c lower, with tops making 17c.

Last Tuesday 40 loads of cattle were started from Wichita, Kas., for Chicago. Near Sedalia, Mo., the trains collided, and a large number of the cattle were killed or badly injured. The remnants of the wreck (15 car-loads) reached the Stock-Yards yesterday.

There was an active trade in all branches of the live-stock market and prices were pretty well sustained all around. Good to choice cattle were in scanty supply and sold strong, but range cattle, of which the offerings were excessive, sold 10c lower. Hogs opened active and stronger at 5c higher. The market became quiet later, but the advance was sustained. Sheep were in large supply and common grades were less firm.

CATTLE—Received during Sunday and Monday, 11,000; same time last week, 9,118. The market yesterday had the same general characteristics as during last week. There was a demand for good to extra grades far in excess of the supply, and for anything answering to that description the feeling was unequivocally firm. Exporters wanted a few hundred, and the Eastern demand was active, and for such grades as those two classes of buyers could safely handle sales were quick at as good prices as have been obtained at any time since the market first began to move upward. The offerings of extra beeves were limited to a single drove. There were 45 head of them and $6.60 was the price obtained. Darlington, McGaughy & Co. sold them to Monroe for the British market. The next highest figure was $6.30. A few good ones went at $6.00@6.25, but there was only scattering lots good enough to get above $5.50, while the bulk of the sales to shippers were at $4.25@5.25, the quality averaging rather poor. Prices ran down to $4.00@4.10 for rough, thin grassers. All offerings that carried sufficient flesh to warrant shippers sending them forward were closed out in good season, and the market had a firm tone at the finish.

Native cows, bulls, and common butchers' stock generally were about steady. There was a good demand, but the supply was somewhat excessive, and prices did not exhibit much positive strength. Inferior to good cows went at $2.25@3.75, bulls at $2.00@3.25, and steers at $3.75@4.25. There was some trading in calves on a basis of $4.00@7.25 for poor to choice.

Range cattle were in heavy supply, and prices were weaker in consequence. The demand was active, but buyers were unwilling to pay within 10c of Saturday's figures, and the day's trading was done at fully that reduction. Texas through cattle sold at $3.50@4.15, and Northern range at $3.65@5.25. Some fair Wyoming steers went at the latter figure.

Stockers and feeders were quiet, as is usually the case Monday. Prices, however, were steadily held at $3.00@3.75 for the former, and at $3.50@4.25 for the latter.

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
46	1,322	$6.70	384 Western	1,097	$4.30
19	1,385	6.30	315 Western	1,030	4.35
18	1,370	6.20	21	1,031	4.40
32	1,390	6.00	159 Western	1,119	4.25
20	1,391	6.00	573 Western	1,029	4.35
33	1,302	5.85	19 Western	1,147	4.25
42	1,321	5.50	273 Western	987	4.10
19	1,258	5.40	278 Western	989	4.00
18	1,138	5.12½	88 Western	989	4.15
36	1,210	5.35	20	1,015	4.15
19	1,160	5.30	25 feeders	1,033	4.00
56	1,233	5.05	124 Texas	964	3.90
111	1,232	5.25	681 Texas	866	3.70
19	1,220	5.15	465 Texas	971	3.90
56	1,258	5.05	42	806	3.90
38	1,270	5.05	36 Western	1,073	4.15
18	1,270	5.05	12 cows	972	3.40
21	1,185	5.00	21 cows	801	3.50
48	1,185	5.00	34 cows	1,004	3.50
78	1,280	5.00	18 Western	1,021	3.85
76	1,173	5.00	144 Texas	802	3.50
18	1,269	4.85	98 Texas	821	3.50
17	1,204	4.80	20 Texas	907	3.50
22	1,268	4.95	52	760	3.40
18	1,250	4.85	14 cows	957	3.65
38	1,197	4.62½	22 cows	940	3.35
21	1,308	4.75	21 cows	929	3.25
100	1,149	4.75	71 Western	989	3.52½
34	1,260	4.60	36 Western	1,050	3.52½
39	1,160	4.50	45 cows	875	3.50
34	1,138	4.40	20 cows	948	3.30
32	1,151	4.37½	22 cows	939	3.35
27	1,080	4.30	26 cows	771	2.70
39	1,156	4.25	12 cows	1,007	2.65
27	1,124	4.15	52 cows	896	2.85

HOGS—Received during Sunday and Monday, 13,500; same time last week, 13,193. There was considerable activity (chiefly speculative) early in the day, under which the market advanced a plump 5c. Trade became quiet a little further along, but the advance was not lost, though a lower market for hog product was reported. The supply was moderate, and by noon all merchantable lots had been weighed. The market closed steady at $4.90@5.55 for poor to prime light weights and at $4.60@5.25 for inferior to choice heavy.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
58	289	$5.10	57	256	$4.60	63	187	$5.30
43	256	5.10	22	211	4.60	42	211	5.35
59	354	5.12½	51	209	4.60	63	184	4.90
33	292	5.15	21	234	4.65	22	137	4.90
43	309	5.20	27	232	4.65	102	201	4.95
82	274	5.20	35	207	4.65	35	186	4.95
46	314	5.25	43	247	4.67½	47	181	4.95
117	308	5.25	62	203	4.67½	43	207	5.00
35	308	5.25	53	203	5.15	44	186	5.00
14	286	5.30	68	181	5.15	43	157	5.05
62	254	4.95	63	209	5.15	62	209	5.05
33	305	4.90	47	214	5.20	47	209	5.10
49	319	4.95	38	205	5.20	134	188	5.10
37	312	5.00	33	217	5.20	36	367	4.80
46	282	5.00	61	214	5.20	41	358	4.80
43	302	5.00	66	212	5.25	35	245	4.80
67	312	5.05	34	208	5.25	62	272	4.80
47	256	5.05	81	204	5.25	33	282	4.85
62	284	5.07½	74	184	5.30	27	314	4.85
46	295	5.10	33	202	5.30	42	252	4.85

SHEEP—Received during Sunday and Monday, 3,100; same time last week, 910. The supply of good sheep was not excessive and that class sold at firm rates, but inferior to medium qualities were altogether too plentiful and prices were decidedly weak. Sales ranged from $2.25 for inferior to $4.25 for prime. A drove of 1,285 New Mexico sheep, averaging 88 lbs, sold at $2.75.

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
113	83	$2.25	112	81	$3.25	110	91	$3.80
296	91	3.00	112	76	3.37½	94	97	4.10
107	81	3.00	95	89	3.75	99	98	4.15
111	77	3.25	95	86	3.75	84	95	4.25

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts today, 2,100; consigned through, 133 cars; good export demand; extra steers, $6.25@6.50; good to choice steers, $5.70@6.00; good shippers, $5.50@5.70; fair to medium, $4.75@5.40; light butchers', $3.65@4.50; cows and heifers, $3.65@4.75, as to quality; fat bulls, $3.75@4.50; stockers, $3.80@4.35; best grades disposed of.

SHEEP—Receipts, 4,200; consigned through, 4 cars; demand active; prices advanced 25c per cwt; fair to good Western, $4.25@4.75; choice to fair, $4.85@5.00; lambs, $4.75@5.50; Canadas, $5.50@5.65.

HOGS—Receipts, 15,000; consigned through, 84 cars; steady; good demand; Yorkers, good to choice, $5.30@5.40; common light grassy to fair, $4.70@5.20; good medium, $5.35@5.45; choice to heavy, $5.30@5.55; a few extra at $5.60; pigs, $4.50@4.75.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 900; shipments, 1,200; scarce; firm; not much done; exports, $5.80@6.20; good to choice, $5.40@5.75; common to fair, $4.50@5.15; Texans, $3.50@4.25; Indians, $3.50@4.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,200; shipments, 800; good grades steady, others dull and weak; common to medium, $2.75@3.25; fair to good, $3.40@3.75; prime, $4.00@4.25; Texans, $2.50@3.50.

HOGS—Active; strong; light, $5.00@5.10; heavy, $5.00@5.15; packing, $4.65@5.05; receipts, 4,000; shipments, 4,500.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 6,200, making 14,150 for the week; market active; several car-loads of choice and extra steers sold at $6.85@7.00 per cwt live weight, but $6.75 was the common top price; common to good ranged at $5.00@6.40; Texas steers, $4.87@5.00; Colorado do, $4.95@5.36; exporters used fifty car-loads and paid $6.50@6.72 per cwt for prime and extra lots; shipments for week ending Saturday, 1,930 live cattle, 30 live sheep, 6,726 quarters beef, 675 carcasses mutton.

SHEEP—Receipts, 13,900, making 40,300 for the week; market fair; sheep, $3.75@5.75 per cwt; lambs, $5.25@6.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 14,262, making 40,930 for the week; quiet; easier for live at $5.40@5.80 per cwt.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 8.—BEEF CATTLE—Market slow; best a trifle firmer; others a shade lower; best beeves, 5½@5¾c; first quality, 4@5c; medium, 3¾@4c; ordinary, 3@3½c; most sales at 4@5¼c. Receipts, 3,222.

SWINE—Fair supply; good demand; quotations, 6¾@7½c. Receipts, 6,634.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,466; quotations, sheep, 3@5c.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,500; lower, weak, off; chiefly Texans, which range at $3.05@3.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,900; steady at $4.65@4.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 800; quiet and unchanged.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Oct. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,418; market fair at about 15c off from last week.

HOGS—Receipts, 8,000; market slow; Philadelphias, $5.40@5.50; Yorkers, $5.20@5.30.

SHEEP—Receipts, 5,300; market fair at about last week's prices.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 8.—HOGS—Firm; common and light, $4.00@5.35; packing and butchers', $4.90@5.30. Receipts, 2,500 head; shipments, 475.

LUMBER.

The yard-men report a slight decrease in the business of the last week as compared with the previous one, but better than the same week of 1882. It seems

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